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SUGAR REPORTS

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MARKET REVIEWDomestic

On October 23, the Department announced an increase of 50,000 tons in the total sugar quotas for the continental United States for 1956. This brought the total to 8,725,000 tons. Although this action provided a limited quantity for inventory adjustments associated with the changing pattern of distribution and unsettled shipping situation, the quantities needed for such purposes appeared to have been underestimated. It also appeared that very little raw sugar available to East Coast refiners remained unsold, leaving a significant unfilled demand for sugar. The Department then announced a further increase of 50,000 tons on October 25, bringing the 1956 total quotas to 8,775,000 short tons, raw value. These actions added approximately 67,000 tons to the supplies of raw cane sugar available to Atlantic and Gulf refiners bringing the total for the year to about 220,000 tons above the amount available to these refiners under the 1955 quota.

On October 26, the Department issued a notice permitting sugar refiners to bring in or import sugar into the continental United States during the remainder of 1956 in excess of 1956 quotas provided it is held for distribution within 1957 quotas. Under this action sugar brought in pursuant to this notice must be returned to Customs' custody within one month after entry of such sugar unless it is brought in after December 1. Because of the uncertainties in the supply situation, this action was found necessary in order to provide sugar supplies to refiners and consumers in all areas in an orderly manner.

The price of raw sugar, duty paid, at New York, which had averaged 6.01 cents per pound through September, rose to 6.25 on October 9 and to 6.50 on October 26. If the average price for October is 6.30, the average for the year through October would be about 6.03. Refined sugar prices at New York may average about 8.72 cents through October or 2.69 cents over the raw sugar prices. Comparable prices for the same period in 1955 were 8.58 for refined and 5.96 for raws, a difference of 2.62, and in 1954, 8.74 for refined and 6.09 for raw, a difference of 2.65 cents. Sales of raw sugar for delivery during January 1957 have been made in the 6.00-6.15 cent range.

On October 4, an increase of .10 cent to 8.85 cents was announced in the New York wholesale price for refined sugar to be effective on October 9. Orders were taken at the 8.75 price for delivery through

October 13. This price is now effective in all of the Northeast territory. In recent years refined sugar prices reached this level only during a few months of 1953. Similar increases from lower bases have been announced for other territories with the effective dates indefinite or later than those in the Northeast. On October 29, refiners in the Northeast announced a further increase in price of .10 cent making the price 8.95 cents: The increase was made effective immediately. At press time it was not known whether refiners and beet processors in other areas followed suit.

In the Chicago West territory cane refiners quote 8.60 with a .20 cent allowance but will continue to ship at 8.30 through October 31. In Texas, Oklahoma and New Mexico the allowance is .10 cent. In the Southeast and Gulf territories refiners list their prices at 8.65 but will ship at 8.55 in the Gulf territory until October 31. In the Pacific Coast territory the cane sugar basis price became 8.75, effective October 19.

Beet processors quote 8.40 in the Chicago West territory with a .20 cent allowance in most states but only .10 cent in Texas, Oklahoma and New Mexico. However, in addition to the allowance they will continue to ship until further notice at prices .10 cent lower than those quoted. In the Pacific Coast territory beet processors quote 8.65 but continue to take orders at 8.55 in the Northwest states.

The unsettled shipping situation along with the movement of sugar on the recent price increases has resulted in a continued good level of distribution. Through October 20, deliveries for United States consumption totalled 7,252,000 tons or 252,000 tons above those for the same period of last year. Only 30,000 tons of this increase occurred from May through September. About 195,000 tons occurred during the first four months of the year, and 27,000 tons in October. It should be borne in mind, however, that actual deliveries in 1955 exceed those reported by 68,000 due to constructive deliveries reported in 1954. Therefore, deliveries so far this year are only 184,000 tons ahead of actual deliveries during the same period of 1955.

World

On the eve of the opening of the Second Session of the United Nations Sugar Conference in Geneva, the International Sugar Council reduced the quotas of the countries which had not declared deficits in 1956 by 2 percent of their basic export tonnages. Total quotas were thus reduced by 70,900 metric tons, raw value. They now aggregate 4,389,100 tons, including the 20,000 ton special hardship reserve assigned the Philippines in July.

The world market price of raw sugar continued at 3.25 cents per pound f. a. s. Cuba through October 9, dropped to 3.24 cents on October 10 and to 3.23 on October 26.

Cuba carried 1,620,000 metric tons of sugar stocks into the year 1956 and produced 4,740,000 tons of sugar in 1956. Assuming that she will export her entire 1956 world market and United States quotas and considering domestic consumption, her stocks will be reduced by more than one-half to less than 800,000 tons at the end of the year.

Mexico has had to deplete all her sugar stocks because of the crop disaster suffered this year. According to trade reports, Mexico has bought 50,000 tons of Cuban sugar to tide her over until domestic sugar from the new crop will become available. South Africa has also suffered a short crop; any deficit in her Commonwealth export quota can be filled by other Commonwealth exporters. Thus, the Jamaican surplus, accumulated during 1955, may disappear.

The first estimate of Western European beet sugar production as published in Licht's International Sugar Report is 5 percent below 1955 production. However, the largest decline is estimated for Italy, a country whose sugar economy is practically insulated from the world market. Preliminary sugar beet production tonnages for Western Europe (including Yugoslavia and Turkey) published by the Foreign Agricultural Service ^{1/} are 1.6 percent less than the 1955 beet tonnage and for all countries other than Italy beet tonnage in 1956 is estimated 3.8 percent more than in 1955. Preliminary estimates of Western European beet and sugar production have been below the final figures in recent years.

For Eastern Europe including the Soviet Union a substantial increase in beet and in sugar production is indicated. The FAS beet production estimate is 10.4 percent above the 1955 figure and Licht's sugar production estimate is 5.3 percent above the 1955 figure. Since most beet sugar is produced late in the calendar year for consumption in the following year, the East European sugar production increase means an increase in year-end stocks.

Sugar production in several South American countries is resulting in the accumulation of some stocks previously depleted: In Brazil, stocks have been abnormally low since the beginning of 1956 as a result of Brazil's very large exports in 1955. It is generally expected

^{1/} FS 3-56, October 18, 1956

that stocks will be replenished to more normal levels during the present peak sugar production season. In Argentina, a crop disaster in the latter part of 1955 resulted in reduced year-end stocks. The 1956 crop promises to be at least normal if not large. In Venezuela, a surplus of perhaps 50,000 metric tons accumulated during the crop year ending August 31, 1956. By the end of the calendar year, it may have been exported. The new crop has been put under sugar production quotas. Elsewhere in the world, no drastic inventory changes for the end of this year as compared with the beginning are in evidence.

ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIONS

<u>Date announced</u>	<u>Administrative action</u>
October 3, 1956	Public Hearings on sugarcane wages and prices for the applicable calendar or crop year 1957 for Puerto Rican and Virgin Island sugarcane areas announced. Hearing at San Juan, Puerto Rico, in the Conference Room of the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Office, Segarra Building, will begin at 9:30 a.m., October 25, 1956, and at Christiansted, St. Croix, Virgin Islands, in the Government House, at 9:30 a.m. October 30, 1956. (See Federal Register of October 6, 1956)
October 11, 1956	Determination of "fair and reasonable prices" for the 1956 crop of Louisiana sugarcane. This determination differs from the one applicable to the 1955 crop in that (1) a provision is added to make it clear that processors are required to pay allowance to producers for delivering cane from the farm directly to the mill, and (2) a provision is included to make it clear that the fair price requirements are not applicable with respect to sugarcane grown in excess of the proportionate share for the farm if such sugarcane is marketed or processed for the production of sugar or liquid sugar for livestock feed or for the production of livestock feed. (See Federal Register of October 16, 1956)

ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIONS (continued)

<u>Date announced</u>	<u>Administrative action</u>
October 11, 1956	Certification by Department required before entry of any sugar from Hawaii, effective after October 12, 1956. More than 80 percent of the 1956 Hawaiian quota has been filled and such certification is necessary to prevent entries from exceeding the quota. (See Federal Register of October 13, 1956)
October 12, 1956	Public Hearing to develop basis for allotment of 1957 Puerto Rican sugar quotas announced. Hearing will begin at 10:00 a.m., October 24, 1956 in the Caribbean Area Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation ASC Office, at Santurce, Puerto Rico. (See Federal Register of October 13, 1956)
October 15, 1956	Determination of "fair and reasonable prices" for the 1956 crop of Florida sugarcane. This determination differs from the one for 1955 in that (1) the basic price for salvage sugarcane which may be agreed upon between the processor and the producer is subject to approval of the State Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Office; (2) the molasses payment to producers is to be based on 5.85 gallons per ton of sugarcane, rather than 5.95 gallons, to reflect the most recent five-year average recovery; (3) it is made clear that the fair price requirements are not applicable with respect to sugarcane grown in excess of the proportionate share for the farm if such sugarcane is marketed or processed for the production of sugar or liquid sugar for live-stock feed or for the production of livestock feed. (See Federal Register of October 18, 1956)
October 17, 1956	Fair and reasonable wage rate determination for Louisiana sugarcane harvest workers 1956 crop and production and cultivation workers calendar year 1957. This determination differs from the 1955-56 determination in that (1) time wage rates

ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIONS (continued)

<u>Date announced</u>	<u>Administrative action</u>
October 17, 1956 (continued)	for several classes of workers or operations average 5 cents per hour higher; (2) piecework rates for hand harvesting of sugarcane are increased 10 cents per ton; (3) two large barrel varieties of sugarcane have been added; (4) basis for determining minimum hourly guarantee of earnings for piecework workers is specified as a payroll period; and (5) the determination is inapplicable on sugarcane grown in excess of the proportionate share for the farm if it is marketed or processed for the production of sugar or liquid sugar for livestock feed or for the production of livestock feed. (See Federal Register of October 20, 1956)
October 17, 1956	Public Hearing on allotting a portion of the 1957 Domestic Beet Sugar Area quota announced. Such allotment would be in effect from January 1, 1957, until an order allotting the full quota is made effective. The hearing will begin at 10:00 a.m., EST, November 1, 1956 in Room 2W, Administration Building, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. (See Federal Register October 20, 1956)
October 17, 1956	Public Hearing on allotting a portion of the 1957 Mainland Cane Sugar Area quota announced. Such allotment would be in effect from January 1, 1957 until an order allotting the full quota is made effective. The hearing will begin at 11:00 a.m. EST, November 1, 1956 in Room 2W, Administration Building, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. (See Federal Register of October 20, 1956)
October 23, 1956	Sugar quotas for the continental United States market for 1956 increased 50, 000 tons to a total of 8, 725, 000 short tons, raw value. This action also prorates to other domestic areas a 3, 059 ton deficit in the 1956 quota for the

ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIONS (continued)

<u>Dated announced</u>	<u>Administrative action</u>
October 23, 1956 (continued)	Virgin Islands which accrued to latter area by this action. (See Federal Register of October 25, 1956)
October 25, 1956	Sugar quotas for the continental United States market for 1956 increased 50,000 tons to a total of 8,775,000 short tons, raw value. This action also prorates to other domestic areas 89 ton deficit for the Virgin Islands which accrued to the latter area by this action. (See Federal Register of October 31, 1956)
October 26, 1956	Sugar refiners authorized to process over-quota sugar. By this authorization sugar refiners may bring in or import sugar into the continental United States through December 31, 1956 in excess of 1956 quotas provided it is held for distribution within the 1957 quotas. Sugar brought in before December 1, 1956 under this authorization must be returned to Customs' custody within one month after entry. (See Federal Register of October 31, 1956)
October 29, 1956	Public Hearing on Sugar Requirements for 1957 announced. Such hearing will begin at 10:00 a.m. EST, November 26, 1956 in Conference Room B, Departmental Auditorium on Constitution Avenue, between 12th and 14th Streets, N. W., Washington, D. C. (More detailed information to be published in the Federal Register within a few days)

SUGAR REQUIREMENTS HEARING

A public hearing will be held beginning at 10:00 a.m. EST, November 26, 1956, in connection with sugar requirements for consumers in the continental United States during 1957 and the establishment of sugar quotas for the supplying areas. The hearing will be held in Conference Room B, Departmental Auditorium, on Constitution Avenue, between 12th and 14th Streets, N. W., Washington, D. C.

The principal considerations will be (1) the manner of determining deficiencies or surpluses in inventories of sugar; (2) the effect upon requirements of various changes in demand conditions; (3) the effect of the prospective 1957 level and trend of consumer purchasing power upon sugar requirements; (4) the manner in which the relationship between the wholesale price of refined sugar and the general cost of living in the United States should be considered; and (5) the relative importance of the foregoing factors in determining the sugar requirements for 1957.

The hearing will afford all interested persons an opportunity to present orally data, views, or arguments pertaining to the determination of sugar requirements and the establishment of sugar quotas for the continental United States for the calendar year 1957; written statements are also invited. In addition, written statements may include data, views and arguments regarding: (1) sugar requirements and quotas for local consumption in Hawaii and Puerto Rico for the calendar year 1957 and (2) the amount, if any, by which any area will be unable to market the quota for such area in 1957 and the reallocation of such deficit.

Written data, views, and arguments must be submitted in duplicate to the Director of the Sugar Division, Commodity Stabilization Service, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D. C., and must be received by December 6, 1956.

Four sections of the Sugar Act are pertinent to the hearing and to filing of the material. Section 201 governs the determination of the quantity of sugar required to meet the needs of consumers in the continental United States. Section 202 prescribes the method by which quotas shall be established by the Secretary and how he shall revise them if necessary. The determination of local consumption requirements and quotas for Hawaii and Puerto Rico is covered by Section 203. When the Secretary determines that any area is unable to market its quota, Section 204 prescribes how he shall prorate the deficits to other sugar-producing areas.

The material included in this issue of Sugar Reports is provided for the information of persons interested in these matters. Later data, if available, will be supplied at or before the hearing.

DETERMINATION OF SUGAR REQUIREMENTS OF CONSUMERS

Section 201 of the Sugar Act places upon the Secretary of Agriculture a responsibility which may be outlined as follows:

THE
PROBLEM: To determine during December 1956 the quantity of sugar needed in 1957 to meet the requirement of consumers in the continental United States.

THE
OBJECTIVE: To provide a supply of sugar that will be consumed at prices which will not be excessive to consumers and which will fairly and equitably maintain and protect the welfare of the domestic sugar industry.

IN MAKING
THIS DETER-
MINATION THE
SECRETARY
MUST:

Use as a basis:
the quantity of direct-consumption sugar distributed during the 12-month period ended October 31, 1956.

Make allowances:
for deficiency or surplus in inventories;
for changes in population;
for changes in demand conditions.

Take into consideration:
the above basis and allowances;
the level and trend of consumer purchasing power; and
the relationship between wholesale refined sugar prices which would result from such determination and the general cost of living as compared with the relationship between whole sale refined sugar prices and the general cost of living during 1947-49 as indicated by the Consumers' Price Index.

The tables and charts which follow should be of interest in respect to the above outline.

DISTRIBUTION OF SUGAR

As a basis for determining 1957 requirements of consumers in the continental United States, the Secretary of Agriculture is required to take into consideration the quantity of sugar distributed for consumption for the year ending October 31, 1956. The data with comparisons are shown in Table 1 .

Table 1 . - Distribution of sugar by primary distributors for consumption in the continental United States.

Month	1935-36 to 1939-40 average	1947-48 to 1949-50 average	Period					
			1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955
			-51	-52	-53	-54	-55	-56
1, 000 short tons, raw value								
Nov.	460	563	511	558	519	575	626	605
Dec.	571	470	682	521	595	802	669	571
Jan.	398	469	653	568	578	504	567	633
Feb.	419	464	553	554	546	559	570	614
Mar.	693	598	530	860	877	822	707	699
Apr.	569	557	524	609	595	572	619	712
May	463	642	1, 094	595	599	655	681	720
June	595	821	802	896	770	807	820	782
July	641	952	510	755	886	770	858	865
Aug.	673	921	670	732	778	793	879	910
Sept.	748	663	645	749	839	786	794	787 ^{1/}
Oct.	487	520	677	672	641	642	728	728 ^{2/}
Total 12-month period	6, 717	7, 640	7, 851	8, 069	8, 223	8, 287	8, 518	8, 626 ^{1/}

^{1/} Preliminary.

^{2/} Assumed to be the same as October 1955.

PRIMARY DISTRIBUTORS' INVENTORIES OF SUGAR

When making the determination of requirements, the Secretary of Agriculture must ". . . make allowances for a deficiency or surplus in inventories of sugar . . ." In making the determination for 1957, he will use the latest inventory data available for 1956 and comparable data for previous years.

Data on stocks at various dates are shown in Table 2. December 31 "quota stocks" represent sugar in stock which had been charged against the quota for the year shown. "Over-quota stocks" are (1) those charged to the succeeding year's quota and (2) those held under bond for non-quota purposes. Only "quota stocks" are the basis for ". . . allowances for a deficiency or surplus in inventories of sugar . . ." referred to in the Act.

Table 2 . - Stocks of sugar held by primary distributors

Period	Refiners				Beet proc- essors	Mainland		Grand total
	Raw	Re-	Importers,	Sub-		cane mills	Sub-	
		fined	D. C.	total				
1, 000 short tons, raw value								
<u>Sep. 30</u>								
1948	297	218	50	565	323	1	324	889
1949	129	97	24	250	155	1	156	406
1950	217	191	29	437	141	1	142	579
1951	300	273	59	632	297	2	299	931
1952	206	196	59	461	224	1	225	686
1953	286	255	49	590	242	1	243	833
1954	263	227	72	562	362	5	367	929
1955	274	217	54	545	301	17	318	863
1956 <u>1</u>	337	273	42	652	229	17	246	898
<u>Oct. 31</u>								
1948	314	193	54	561	694	11	705	1, 266
1949	168	150	36	354	520	5	525	879
1950	314	261	19	594	543	24	567	1, 161
1951	264	218	80	562	599	6	605	1, 167
1952	173	212	56	441	585	19	604	1, 045
1953	251	264	26	541	613	31	644	1, 185
1954	214	230	53	497	741	23	764	1, 261
1955	206	221	38	465	651	16	667	1, 132
<u>"QUOTA"</u>								
<u>Dec. 31</u>								
1948	217	158	17	392	---	--	---	392
1949	274	154	19	447	---	--	---	447
1950	258	205	9	472	---	--	---	472
1951	258	191	46	495	---	--	---	495
1952	175	200	19	394	---	--	---	394
1953	149	100	3	252	---	--	---	252
1954	175	142	14	331	---	--	---	331
1955		271	4	275	---	--	---	275
<u>"OVER-QUOTA"</u>								
1948	6	0	1	7	1, 039	58	1, 097	1, 104
1949	109	33	2	144	1, 118	50	1, 168	1, 312
1950	7	0	3	10	1, 268	89	1, 357	1, 367
1951	47	0	0	47	1, 175	46	1, 221	1, 268
1952	16	0	1	17	1, 132	74	1, 206	1, 223
1953	39	117	8	164	1, 123	104	1, 227	1, 391
1954	75	47	9	131	1, 306	163	1, 469	1, 600
1955		253	15	268	1, 300	167	1, 467	1, 735

1/ Preliminary.

POPULATION CHANGES

Under Section 201 of the Sugar Act, the Secretary of Agriculture must make allowances for population changes when determining the requirements of consumers in the continental United States for the calendar year 1957. Population data are shown in Table 3 together with total and per capita distribution of sugar in specified years.

Table 3 . - Population, total and per capita sugar distribution by primary distributors for consumption in the continental United States.

Calendar year	Population 1/ (000 omitted)	Distribution of sugar by primary distributors		
		1000 short tons raw value	Pounds, raw value	per capita refined
1935	127, 250	6, 634	104.27	97.45
1936	128, 053	6, 706	104.74	97.89
1937	128, 825	6, 671	103.57	96.79
1938	129, 825	6, 643	102.34	95.64
1939	130, 880	6, 868	104.95	98.08
1940	132, 122	6, 891	104.31	97.49
1941	133, 402	8, 069 2/	120.97 2/	113.06 2/
1942	134, 860	5, 466 2/	81.06 2/	75.76 2/
1943	136, 739	6, 335	92.66	86.60
1944	138, 397	7, 147	103.28	96.52
1945	139, 928	6, 041	86.33	80.68
1946	141, 389	5, 621	79.51	74.31
1947	144, 126	7, 448 2/	103.35 2/	96.59 2/
1948	146, 631	7, 343 2/	100.16 2/	93.61 2/
1949	149, 188	7, 580	101.62	94.97
1950	151, 683	8, 279 2/	109.16 2/	102.02 2/
1951	154, 360	7, 737 2/	100.25 2/	93.69 2/
1952	157, 028	8, 104	103.22	96.47
1953	159, 643	8, 485	106.30	99.35
1954	162, 409	8, 207	101.07	94.45
1955	165, 248	8, 399	101.65	95.00
1956	168, 091			
1957	170, 900			

1/ Total population of continental U. S. as of July 1, including armed forces overseas (Bureau of the Census).

2/ Unusually large distribution in 1941 due to war in Europe; in 1947 due to termination of rationing and price controls; in 1950 due to outbreak of hostilities in Korea; in each case large quantities undoubtedly carried over into following year.

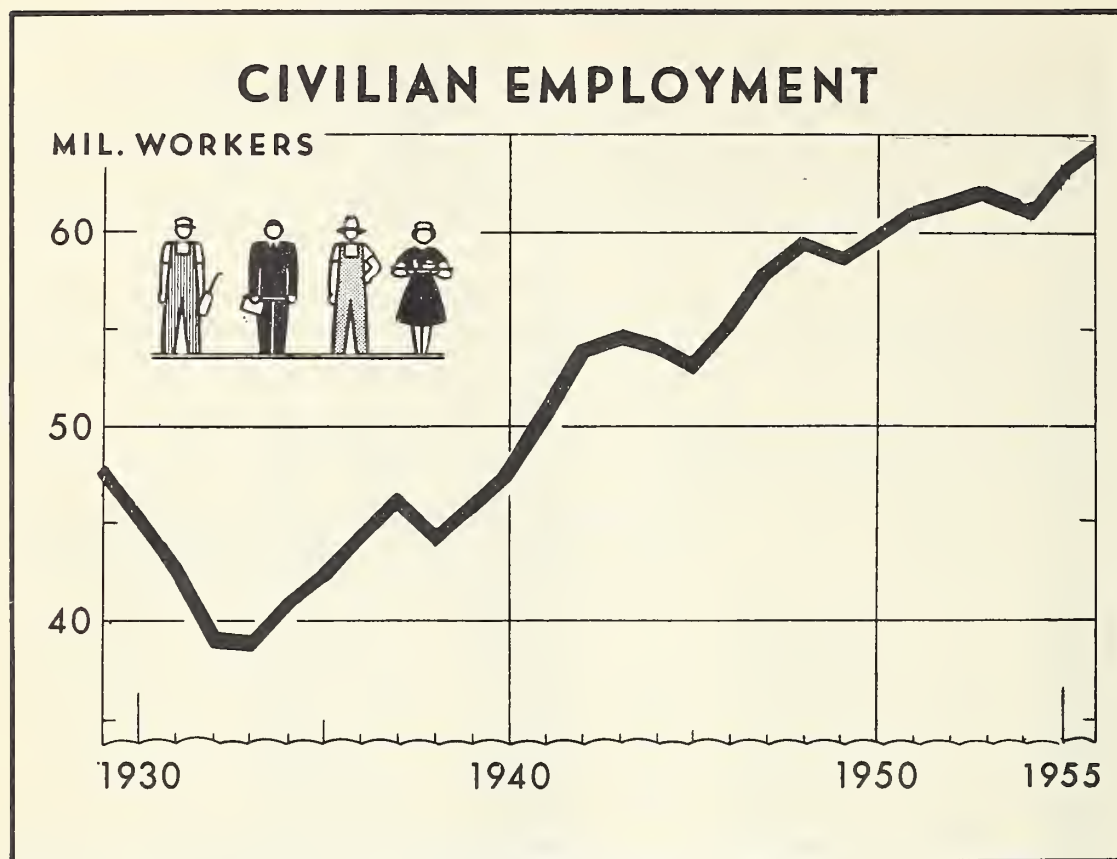


FIGURE 1

Table 4 . - Total civilian employment 1/

Year	Total civilian employment thousands	Year	Total civilian employment thousands
1929	47,630	1943	54,470
1930	45,480	1944	53,960
1931	42,400	1945	52,820
1932	38,940	1946	55,250
1933	38,760	1947	58,027
1934	40,890	1948	59,378
1935	42,260	1949	58,710
1936	44,410	1950	59,957
1937	46,300	1951	61,005
1938	44,220	1952	61,293
1939	45,750	1953	62,213
1940	47,250	1954	61,238
1941	50,350	1955	63,193
1942	53,750	1956 2/	64,800

1/ 14 years of age and over.

2/ Estimated.

Source: Bureau of the Census, U. S. Department of Commerce.

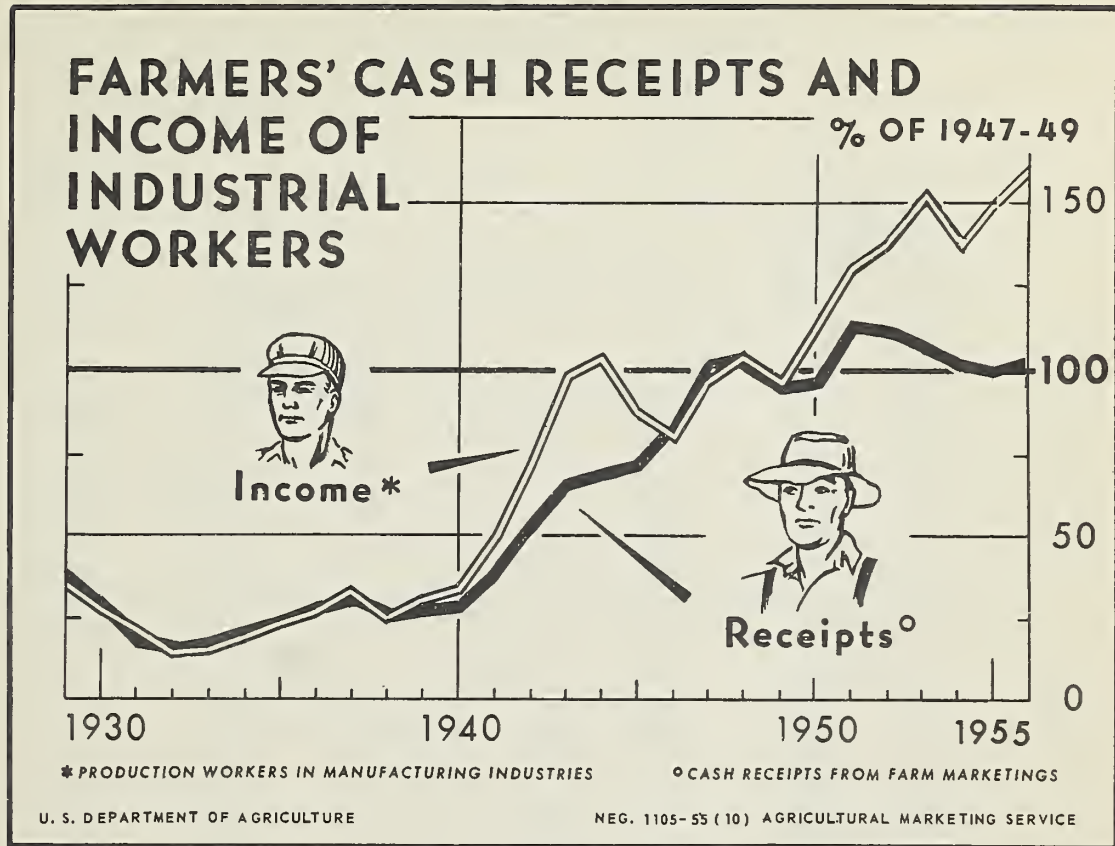


FIGURE 2

Table 5 . - Cash receipts from farm marketings and production workers payrolls

Cash receipts from farm marketings			Production workers payrolls		
Index: 1947-49 = 100			Index: 1947-49 = 100		
Year			Year		
1929	38.7	35	1943	67.1	99
1930	30.9	28	1944	70.2	103
1931	21.8	22	1945	74.0	88
1932	16.2	15	1946	84.7	81
1933	18.2	16	1947	101.4	98
1934	21.7	20	1948	103.4	105
1935	24.3	24	1949	95.2	97
1936	28.7	27	1950	97.1	112
1937	30.3	33	1951	112.5	130
1938	26.4	25	1952	111.2	137
1939	26.9	30	1953	106.5	151
1940	28.6	34	1954	101.6	138
1941	38.0	49	1955	100.0	152
1942	53.2	72	1956 2/	102.0	160

1/ Estimated.

Table 6 . - Food cost and expenditure related to disposable personal income, United States average Per Capita

Year	Total Personal income 1/ Dollars	Dispos- able personal income 1/ Dollars	Total expendi- ture for consumer goods and services 1/ Dollars	Food expenditure			Cost to consumer to fixed quantities of food repre- senting 1935-39 average annual consumption per person 2/	
				Percentage of			Actual	Percentage of disposable income
				Actual	Dispos- able income	Total expendi- ture for goods and services		
				1/ Dollars	Percent	Percent	Dollars	Percent
1929	704	683	648	160	23	25	155	23
1930	625	604	577	146	24	25	145	24
1931	530	515	494	119	23	24	117	23
1932	401	390	395	91	23	23	95	24
1933	376	364	369	86	24	23	97	27
1934	424	411	411	96	23	23	110	27
1935	473	458	442	107	23	24	120	26
1936	535	517	489	119	23	24	122	24
1937	574	551	522	127	23	24	126	23
1938	528	506	498	120	24	24	114	23
1939	557	538	516	120	22	23	112	21
1935-39 av.	533	514	493	118.6	23	24	118.6	23
1940	596	576	544	127	22	23	113	20
1941	722	697	614	146	21	24	126	18
1942	916	871	665	176	20	26	150	17
1943	1,107	977	735	204	21	28	172	18
1944	1,197	1,060	794	221	21	28	171	16
1945	1,224	1,075	870	244	23	28	176	16
1946	1,259	1,126	1,037	286	25	28	201	18
1947	1,322	1,173	1,145	316	27	28	244	21
1948	1,424	1,280	1,211	337	26	28	256	20
1949	1,386	1,261	1,211	327	26	27	243	19
1950	1,497	1,359	1,279	336	25	26	245	18
1951	1,654	1,464	1,350	378	26	28	274	19
1952	1,731	1,512	1,391	391	26	28	279	18
1953	1,792	1,568	1,444	395	25	27	272	17
1954	1,769	1,567	1,456	396	25	27	272	17
1955	1,853	1,638	1,537	406	25	26	266	16
<u>1956</u>								
1st qtr.	1,900 <u>3/</u>	1,677	1,566	415 <u>4/</u>	25	27	262	16
2nd qtr.	1,924 <u>3/</u>	1,698	1,572	417 <u>4/</u>	25	27	272	16

1/ Computed from revised data of the Department of Commerce.

2/ Cost to consumers of quantities of food representing average annual consumption per person during 1935-39; calculated by applying to the actual 1935-39 expenditure for food (\$118.60) a consumer food price index which is a weighted average of indexes representing (a) retail food prices in urban areas (Bureau of Labor Statistics), (b) retail food prices in rural areas (Agricultural Marketing Service), and (c) prices received by producers applied to foods consumed on farms where produced. 3/ Annual rates seasonally adjusted.

4/ Quarterly data are estimates by the Agricultural Marketing Service from expenditures for food and alcoholic beverages reported by the Department of Commerce.

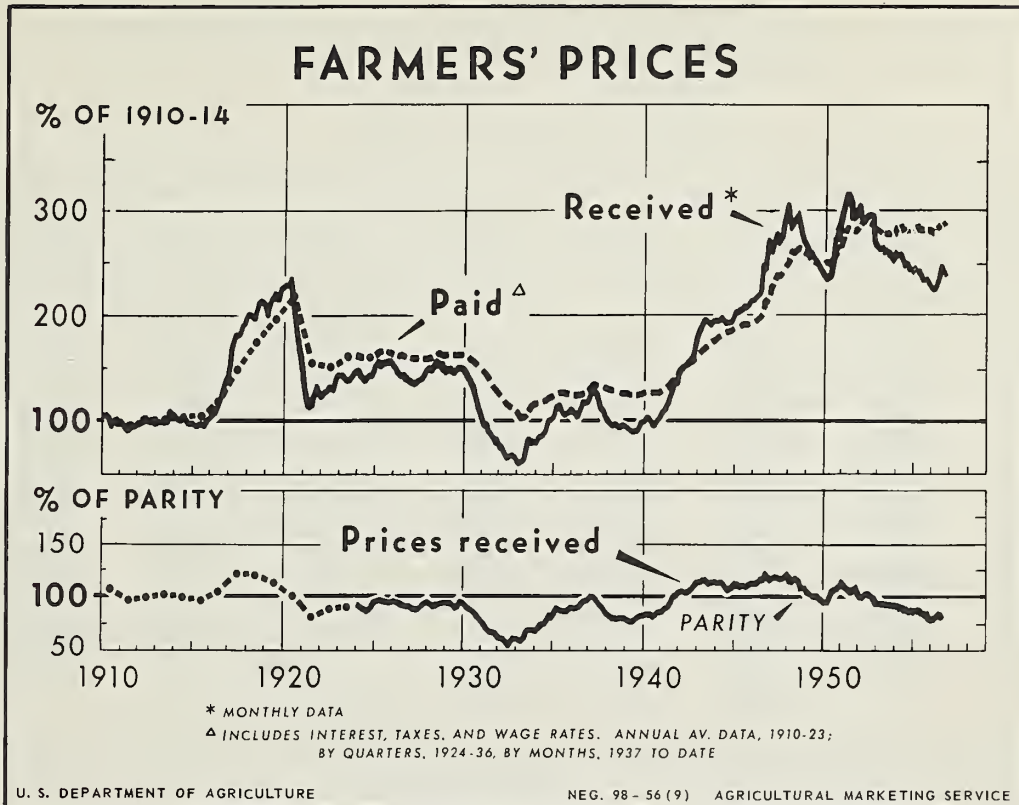


FIGURE 3

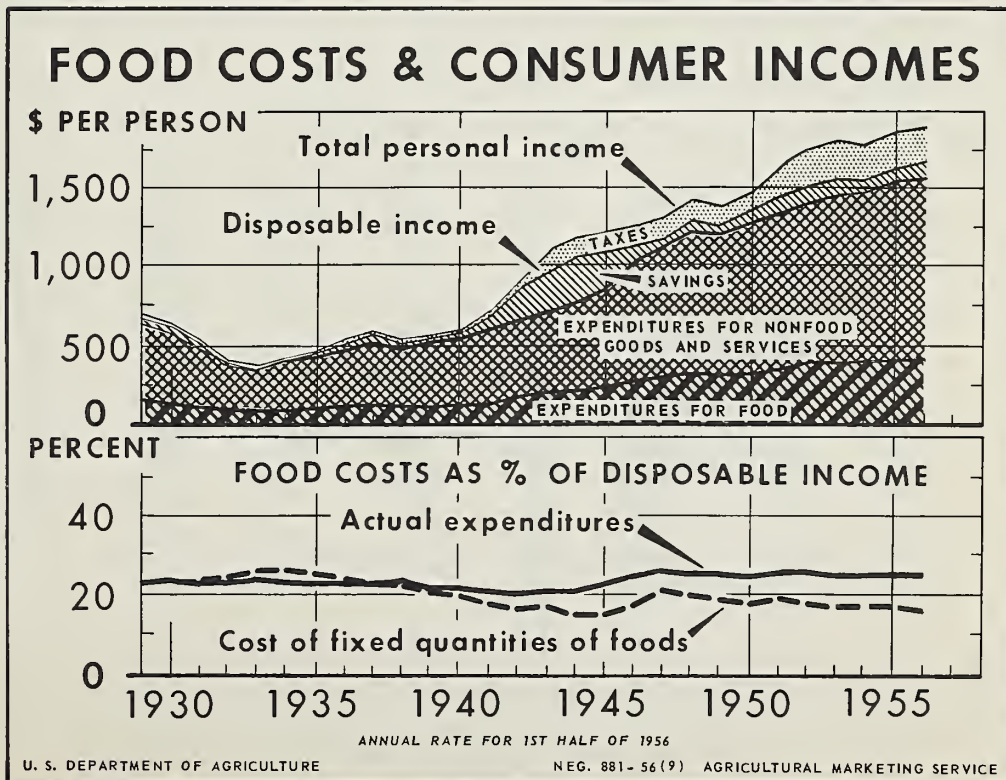


FIGURE 4

Table 7 .- Prices paid by farmers for commodities
interest, taxes, and wage rates

Index: 1910 - 14 = 100

Year	Index	Year	Index	Year	Index	Year	Index
1910	97	1920	214	1930	151	1940	124
1911	98	1921	155	1931	130	1941	133
1912	101	1922	151	1932	112	1942	152
1913	101	1923	159	1933	109	1943	171
1914	103	1924	160	1934	120	1944	182
1915	105	1925	164	1935	124	1945	190
1916	116	1926	160	1936	124	1946	208
1917	148	1927	159	1937	131	1947	240
1918	173	1928	162	1938	124	1948	260
1919	197	1929	160	1939	123		

Month	Year							
	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956
Jan.	256	249	273	288	284	282	283	281
Feb.	253	249	277	290	281	282	283	280
Mar.	256	250	281	289	282	283	284	282
Apr.	255	251	284	290	280	282	284	284
May	254	254	284	290	280	284	282	286
June	253	255	283	288	277	282	282	286
July	251	257	283	287	278	280	281	287
Aug.	249	258	283	288	279	281	280	288
Sept.	249	261	283	286	277	280	279	287
Oct.	247	262	284	284	276	279	280	
Nov.	246	264	285	282	277	279	279	
Dec.	247	266	285	281	278	279	278	
Average	251	256	282	287	279	281	281	

Source: Statistical and Historical Research Branch, Agricultural Marketing Service, United States Department of Agriculture.

Table 8 . - Prices received by farmers for all farm products

Index: 1910 - 14 = 100

Year	Index	Year	Index	Year	Index	Year	Index
1910	104	1920	211	1930	125	1940	100
1911	94	1921	124	1931	87	1941	124
1912	99	1922	131	1932	65	1942	159
1913	102	1923	142	1933	70	1943	193
1914	101	1924	143	1934	90	1944	197
1915	99	1925	156	1935	109	1945	207
1916	119	1926	145	1936	114	1946	236
1917	178	1927	140	1937	122	1947	276
1918	206	1928	148	1938	97	1948	287
1919	217	1929	148	1939	95		

Month	Year							
	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956
Jan.	267	235	301	299	267	258	243	226
Feb.	257	239	313	293	263	257	244	227
Mar.	262	241	311	291	263	255	242	228
Apr.	258	245	312	292	260	257	246	235
May	255	250	306	291	263	255	242	242
June	249	249	300	290	257	247	241	247
July	244	261	294	292	258	245	236	244
Aug.	243	267	291	294	255	249	232	237
Sept.	248	274	292	288	256	246	235	236
Oct.	242	268	297	281	249	242	229	
Nov.	237	276	303	275	249	242	224	
Dec.	237	289	306	269	255	239	222	
Average	250	258	302	288	258	249	236	

Source: Statistical and Historical Research Branch, Agricultural Marketing Service, United States Department of Agriculture.

Table , 9 .- Sugar beets and sugarcane - season average price per ton received by farmers 1/ and calendar year parity prices. 2/

Year	Sugar beets			Sugarcane		
	United States			Louisiana and Florida		
	Price received Dollars	Parity Dollars	Price as % of parity Percent	Price received Dollars	Parity Dollars	Price as % of parity Percent
1937	7.13	7.26	98	3.79	4.92	77
1938	6.51	6.93	94	3.65	4.70	78
1939	6.69	6.76	99	3.80	4.59	83
1940	6.94	6.82	102	3.76	4.63	81
1941	8.28	7.20	115	4.86	4.89	99
1942	9.25	8.20	113	5.60	5.56	101
1943	11.34	8.80	129	5.74	5.97	96
1944	13.21	9.24	143	6.07	6.27	97
1945	12.70	9.40	135	6.77	6.38	106
1946	13.53	10.50	129	7.77	7.12	109
1947	14.24	12.60	113	8.34	8.58	97
1948	13.01	13.60	96	6.86	9.25	74
1949	13.27	13.30	100	7.38	9.03	82
1950	13.61	14.70	93	9.01	8.86	102
1951	14.10	15.90	89	7.38	9.14	81
1952	14.35	15.60	92	8.08	8.79	92
1953	13.94	15.00	93	8.44	8.24	102
1954	13.11	14.90	88	8.12	8.35	97
1955	13.25 (est.)	14.60	91 (est.)	7.70 (est.)	8.41	92 (est.)
1956 <u>3/</u>	13.76 (est.)	14.70	94 (est.)	7.91 (est.)	8.55	93 (est.)

1/ Season relates to year in which most of the crop is normally harvested. Price received includes actual Sugar Act payments (exclusive of abandonment and deficiency payments). Also includes price support payments for sugar beets 1942 through 1947, and for sugarcane 1943, 1944, and 1945.

2/ Parity prices for years 1937 through 1949 calculated under old method. 1950 through 1956 calculated under new method.

3/ Data for September 15, 1956. Price received for sugar beets estimated on basis of price of sugar and for sugarcane on the basis of prices of sugar and molasses as of September 15, 1956.

Source: Agricultural Marketing Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture except that (1) price as a percent of parity, and (2) price received for 1955 and for September 15, 1956, the source is the Sugar Division, CSS, U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Table 10. - Prices of sugar, of all foods, and of all items

Period	Raw sugar	Refined sugar		Refined sugar		All foods		All items
	Duty paid	Wholesale	Retail	Wholesale	Retail	Wholesale	Retail	Retail
	New York	New York	1/ US av.	New York	US av.	US av.	US av.	US av.
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Prices (cents per pound)			Price index (1947-49=100)				
Calendar year								
1947	6.22	8.29	9.73	104	102	98	96	96
1948	5.56	7.76	9.37	97	98	106	104	103
1949	5.81	7.97	9.53	100	100	96	100	102
1950	5.93	8.00	9.75 2/	100	102	98	101	103
1951	6.06	8.38	10.12	105	106	110	113	111
1952	6.26	8.62	10.31	108	108	109	115	114
1953	6.29	8.72	10.56	109	111	104	113	114
1954	6.09	8.72	10.52	109	110	104	113	115
1955	5.95	8.59	10.42	107	109	101	111	114
Month 1954								
Jan.	6.04	8.65	10.52	108	110	104	113	115
Feb.	6.06	8.65	10.52	108	110	103	113	115
Mar.	6.18	8.73	10.52	109	110	103	112	115
Apr.	6.19	8.80	10.50	110	110	104	112	115
May	6.10	8.80	10.54	110	110	105	113	115
June	6.15	8.80	10.54	110	110	103	114	115
July	6.19	8.80	10.54	110	110	106	115	115
Aug.	6.09	8.80	10.54	110	110	106	112	115
Sept.	5.98	8.70	10.54	109	110	104	112	115
Oct.	5.96	8.65	10.48	108	110	102	112	114
Nov.	6.15	8.65	10.46	108	110	103	111	115
Dec.	5.96	8.65	10.46	108	110	101	110	114
1955								
Jan.	5.96	8.65	10.46	108	110	102	111	114
Feb.	5.94	8.62	10.46	108	110	102	111	114
Mar.	5.84	8.55	10.44	107	109	101	111	114
Apr.	5.82	8.55	10.42	107	109	102	111	114
May	5.95	8.55	10.42	107	109	102	111	114
June	6.02	8.55	10.40	107	109	102	111	114
July	6.01	8.55	10.38	107	109	102	112	115
Aug.	6.02	8.55	10.38	107	109	101	111	114
Sept.	6.00	8.55	10.40	107	109	102	112	115
Oct.	6.06	8.63	10.40	108	109	99	111	115
Nov.	5.97	8.65	10.46	108	110	99	110	115
Dec.	5.83	8.65	10.48	108	110	98	110	115
1956								
Jan.	5.88	8.65	10.50	108	110	98	109	115
Feb.	5.88	8.65	10.48	108	110	98	109	115
Mar.	5.95	8.65	10.48	108	110	99	109	115
Apr.	6.02	8.66	10.52	108	110	99	110	115
May	6.03	8.75	10.52	109	110	102	111	115
June	6.00	8.75	10.58	109	111	102	113	116
July	6.11	8.75	10.58	109	111	102	115	117
Aug.	6.10	8.75	10.58	109	111	101	113	117
Sept.	6.09	8.75	10.58	109	111	103	113	117
Oct.								

1/ Subject to 2 percent discount.

2/ Beginning January 1950, the Bureau of Labor Statistics reports price on 5-pound package; price shown is pound equivalent.

Source: Column (1) computed from daily New York Coffee and Sugar Exchange spot prices.

Column (2) Lamborn Sugar Market Reports.

Column (3) Bureau of Labor Statistics, "Retail Food Prices by Cities."

Column (4) Quoted wholesale price reported by Lamborn Sugar Market Reports converted to an index by Sugar Division.

Column (5), (7), and (8) Bureau of Labor Statistics monthly Consumers' Price Index (all items and commodity groups).

Column (6) Bureau of Labor Statistics Average Wholesale Price Index.

Table 11 .- Wholesale prices of refined sugar, Consumers' Price Index, and wholesale prices of refined sugar adjusted for changes in Consumers Price Index

Period	Wholesale price of refined sugar, N. Y. 1/	Consumers' Price Index	Wholesale prices of refined sugar, N. Y., adjusted for changes in Consumers' Price Index		Quoted price as a percentage of adjusted price*	
			Index		Jan. -	
			Adjusted Jan. - Oct. 1947 average ceiling price of sugar 2/ 3/	Adjusted 1947-49 average price of sugar 2/ 4/	Oct. 1947 base	1947-49 base
	(cents per pound)	(1947-49 = 100)	(cents per pound)		(percent)	
1947 - Jan. - Oct. average	8.27	94.6	8.74		94.6	
1947-49 average	8.01	100.0		8.01		100.0
1947	8.29	95.5	8.35	7.65	99.3	108.4
1948	7.76	102.8	8.98	8.23	86.4	94.3
1949	7.97	101.8	8.89	8.15	89.7	97.8
1950	8.00	102.8	8.98	8.23	89.1	97.2
1951	8.38	111.0	9.70	8.89	86.4	94.3
1952	8.62	113.5	9.91	9.09	87.0	94.8
1953	8.72	114.4	9.99	9.16	87.3	95.2
1954	8.72	114.8	10.03	9.20	86.9	94.8
1955	8.59	114.5	10.00	9.17	85.9	93.7
1955						
Jan.	8.65	114.3	9.98	9.16	86.7	94.4
Feb.	8.62	114.3	9.98	9.16	86.4	94.1
Mar.	8.55	114.3	9.98	9.16	85.7	93.3
Apr.	8.55	114.2	9.97	9.15	85.8	93.4
May	8.55	114.2	9.97	9.15	85.8	93.4
June	8.55	114.4	9.99	9.16	85.6	93.3
July	8.55	114.7	10.02	9.19	85.3	93.0
Aug.	8.55	114.5	10.00	9.17	85.5	93.2
Sept.	8.55	114.9	10.04	9.20	85.2	92.9
Oct.	8.63	114.9	10.04	9.20	86.0	93.8
Nov.	8.65	115.0	10.04	9.21	86.2	93.9
Dec.	8.65	114.7	10.02	9.19	86.3	94.1
1956						
Jan.	8.65	114.6		9.18		94.2
Feb.	8.65	114.6		9.18		94.2
Mar.	8.65	114.7		9.18		94.2
Apr.	8.66	114.9		9.20		94.1
May	8.75	115.4		9.24		94.7
June	8.75	116.2		9.30		94.1
July	8.75	117.0		9.37		93.4
Aug.	8.75	116.8		9.35		93.6
Sept.	8.75	117.1		9.38		93.3
Oct.	8.95 5/					

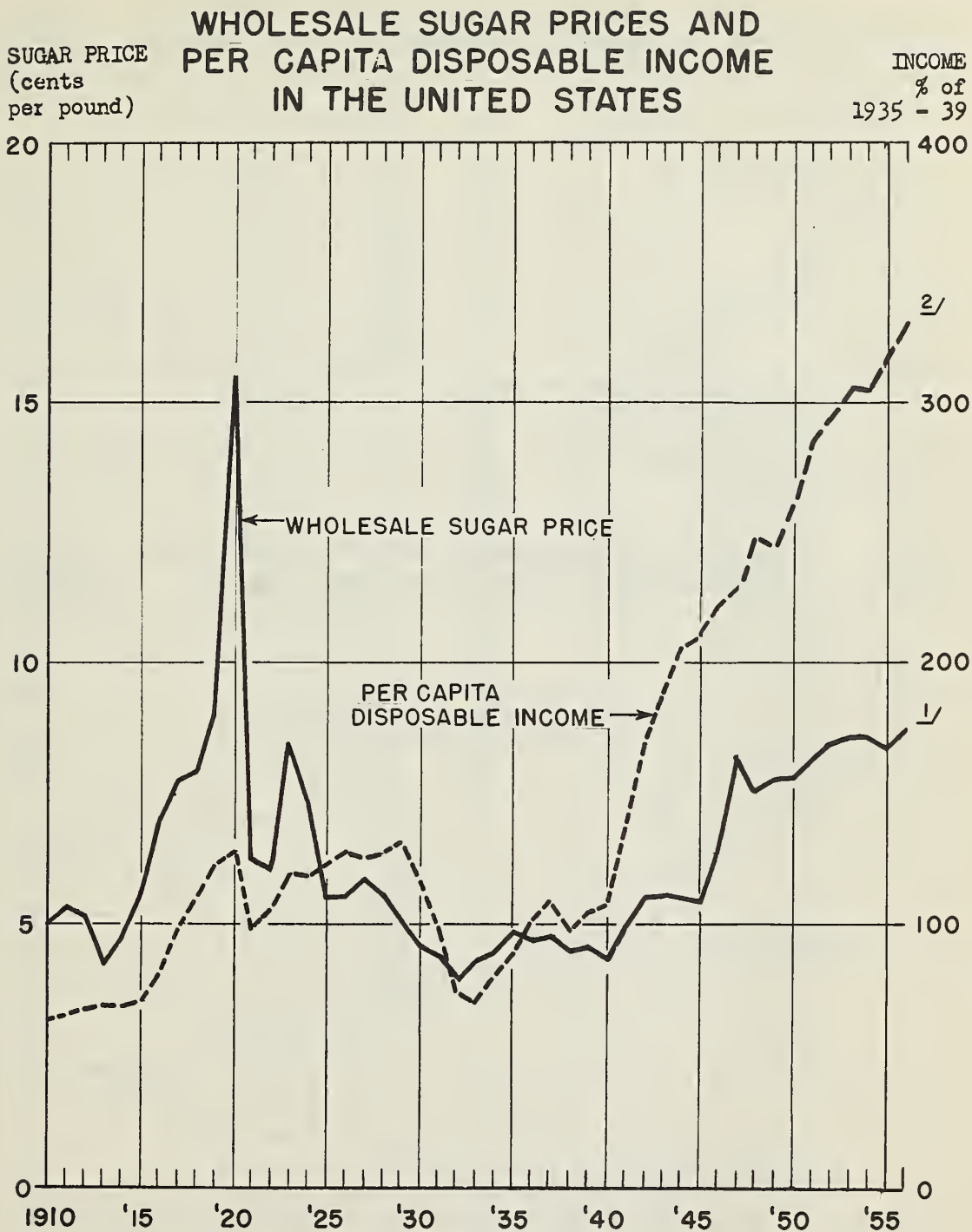
1/ Subject to 2 percent discount.

2/ Price considerations under section 201, Sugar Act of 1948.

3/ Formulae in effect prior to 1956 amendment.

4/ Formulae effective with 1956 amendment to Sugar Act; data for earlier periods are shown for comparative purposes.

5/ Price announced, effective October 30, 1956. From October 9 through 29 it was 8.85 cents and from October 1 through 8 it was 8.75 cents.



1/ 1955 January to September.

2/ Annual rate for second quarter 1956

FIGURE 5

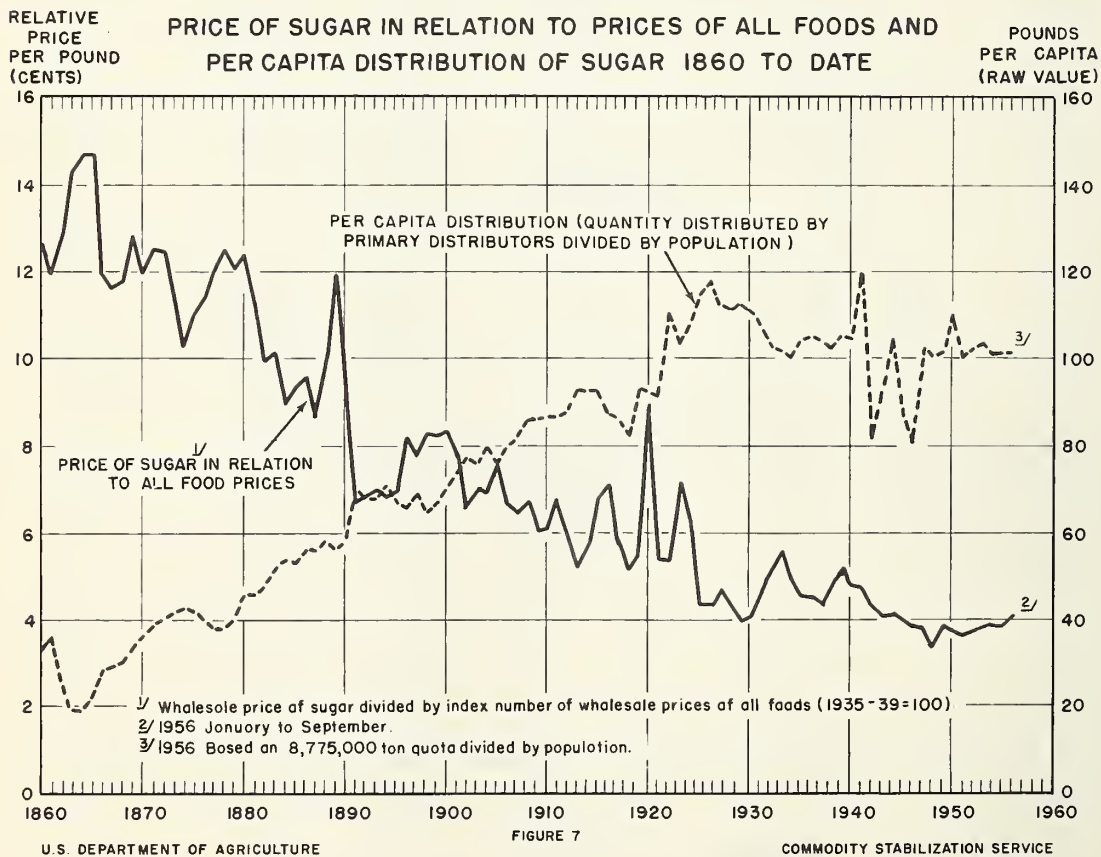
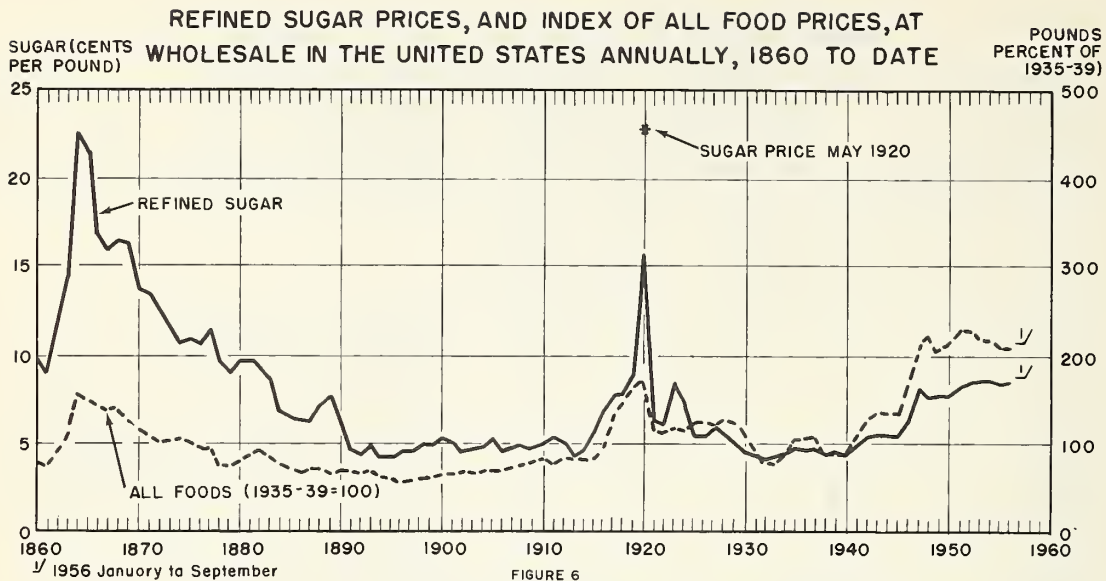


Table 12. - Wholesale prices of sugar (actual and adjusted), prices of all foods, per capita disposable income, and sugar distribution.

Year	Sugar price, net cash N. Y. (cents per lb.)	Prices of all foods (whole- sale) (index numbers 1935-39 = 100)	Per capita dispos- able income	Sugar prices adjusted for changes in		Sugar distribution	
				Prices of all foods	Per cap- ita dis- posable income	Total (1000 short tons, raw value)	Per capita (pounds, raw value)
				(cents per lb.)			
1935	4.85	106	89	4.58	5.45	6,634	104
1936	4.69	104	101	4.51	4.64	6,706	105
1937	4.73	108	107	4.38	4.42	6,671	104
1938	4.48	93	98	4.82	4.57	6,643	102
1939	4.58	89	105	5.15	4.36	6,868	105
1940	4.33	90	112	4.81	3.87	6,891	104
1941	4.92	105	136	4.69	3.62	8,069	121 ^{1/}
1942	5.45	126	170	4.33	3.21	5,466	81 ^{1/}
1943	5.49	135	190	4.07	2.89	6,335	93
1944	5.46	133	206	4.11	2.65	7,147	103
1945	5.39	134	209	4.02	2.58	6,041	86
1946	6.34	165	219	3.84	2.89	5,621	80
1947	8.12	206	228	3.94	3.56	7,448	103
1948	7.60	222	249	3.42	3.05	7,343	100
1949	7.81	202	245	3.87	3.19	7,580	102
1950	7.84	207	264	3.79	2.97	8,279	109
1951	8.21	232	285	3.54	2.88	7,737	100
1952	8.45	229	294	3.69	2.87	8,104	103
1953	8.55	219	305	3.90	2.80	8,485	106
1954	8.55	218	305	3.92	2.80	8,207	101
1955	8.42	212	318	3.97	2.65	8,399	102
Month							
1956							
Jan.	8.48	206		4.12		633	
Feb.	8.48	206		4.12		614	
Mar.	8.48	208		4.08		699	
Jan. - Mar. Avg.	8.48	207	326 ^{2/}	4.10	2.60	649	
Apr.	8.49	208		4.08		712	
May	8.58	209		4.11		720	
June	8.58	215		3.99		782	
Apr. - June Avg.	8.55	211	330 ^{2/}	4.05	2.59	738	
July	8.58	214		4.01		865	
Aug.	8.58	212		4.05		910 ^{3/}	
Sept.	8.58	216		3.97		787 ^{3/}	
July-Sept. Avg.	8.58	214		4.01		854 ^{3/}	

^{1/} Unusually large distribution during 1941 resulted in building up of the "invisible" supply carried over in 1942 and a considerable amount of sugar distributed during 1941 was actually consumed during 1942.

^{2/} Preliminary - at annual rate.

^{3/} Preliminary.

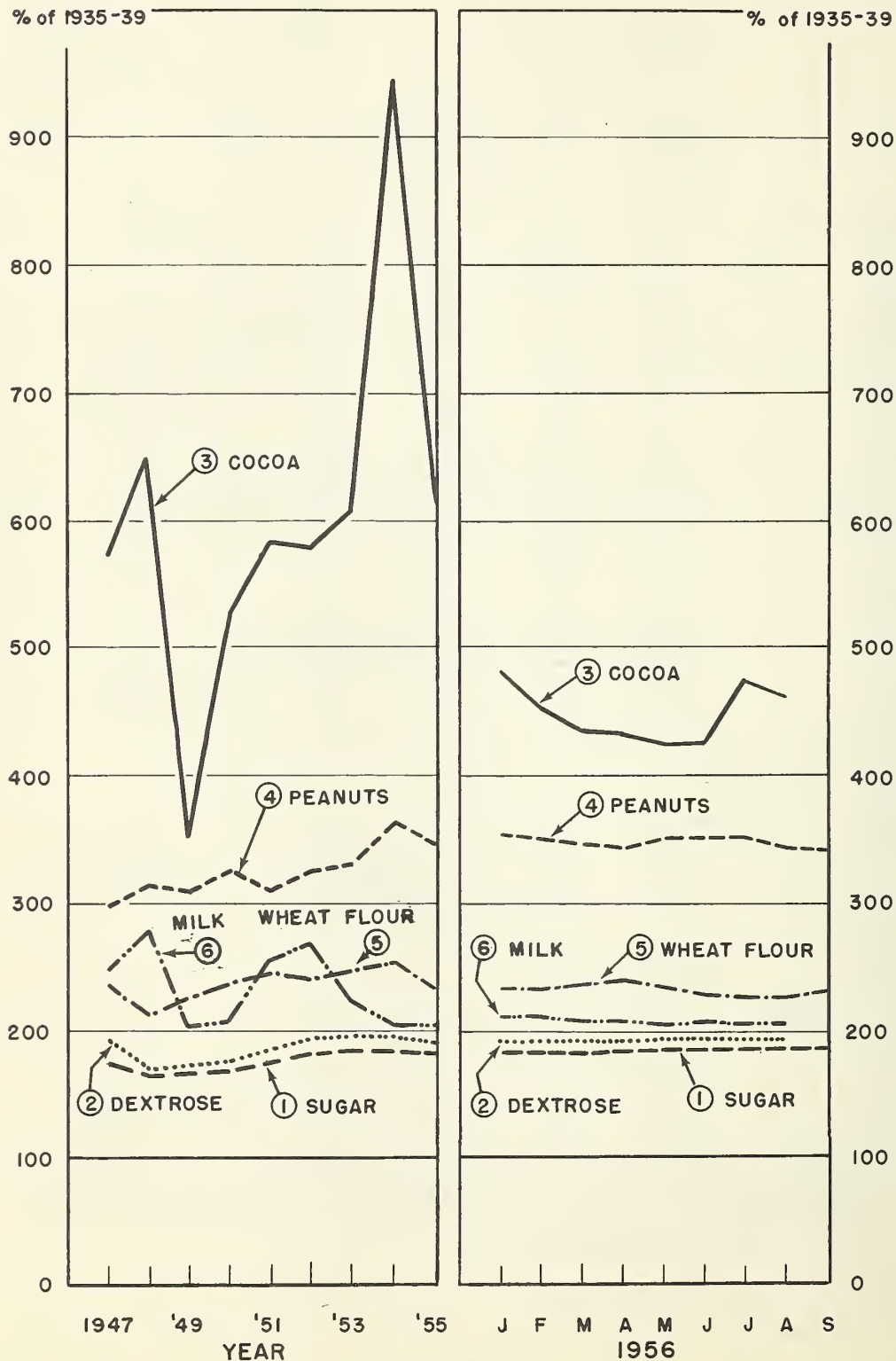
WHOLESALE PRICES OF SELECTED INGREDIENTS
IN SUGAR CONTAINING PRODUCTS

FIGURE 8

Table 13. - Wholesale prices of selected ingredients in sugar containing products.

Year	Sugar refined, New York gross	Dextrose hydrate New York	Cocoa beans accra, fair fermented New York	Peanuts, season average received by farmers <u>1/</u>	Wheat flour Kansas City <u>2/</u>	Milk, 3.5% butter- fat, f.o.b. factory <u>3/</u>
------	--	---------------------------------	---	---	---	--

Index: 1935 - 39 = 100

1947	174.5	191.4	573.8	299.7	238.4	248.9
1948	163.3	169.7	652.5	311.6	211.3	280.6
1949	167.7	173.4	352.5	308.6	224.7	202.2
1950	168.4	176.0	527.9	323.4	236.3	206.5
1951	176.3	184.8	583.6	308.6	244.9	254.0
1952	181.4	193.6	580.3	323.4	240.4	269.1
1953	183.5	195.2	608.2	329.4	247.6	223.7
1954	183.5	194.4	945.9	362.0	251.7	202.9
1955	180.8	191.7	613.1	347.2	234.9	204.3

Month
1956

Jan.	182.0	191.2	480.3	353.1	233.9	211.5
Feb.	182.0	191.2	450.8	350.1	233.9	211.5
Mar.	182.0	191.2	434.4	347.2	237.0	208.6
Apr.	182.2	191.2	431.1	344.2	240.1	208.6
May	184.1	193.3	426.2	350.1	234.2	206.5
June	184.1	193.8	427.9	350.1	229.1	208.6
July	184.1	193.8	475.4	350.1	225.3	206.5
Aug.	184.1	193.8	463.9	344.2	227.7	206.5
Sept.	184.1			341.2	230.1	

1/ Year beginning September.

2/ Hard winter, short patents, season average year beginning July 1.

3/ Price paid producers by condenseries.

Table 14. - Basic and adjusted sugar quotas 1950 to 1955

Basic quotas - final						
	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956 ^{1/}
short tons, raw value						
<u>Domestic areas</u>						
Domestic beet	1,800,000	1,800,000	1,800,000	1,800,000	1,800,000	1,904,878
Mainland cane	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	586,150
Hawaii	1,052,000	1,052,000	1,052,000	1,052,000	1,052,000	1,063,107
Puerto Rico	910,000	910,000	1,080,000	1,080,000	1,080,000	1,111,615
Virgin Islands	6,000	6,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000
Total domestic areas	4,268,000	4,268,000	4,444,000	4,444,000	4,444,000	4,677,750
<u>Foreign areas</u>						
Philippines	982,000	974,000	974,000	974,000	977,000	980,000
Cuba	2,613,960	2,621,851	2,574,720	2,718,720	2,859,840	2,992,560
Other foreign	36,040	36,149	107,280	113,280	119,160	124,690
Total foreign areas	3,632,000	3,632,000	3,656,000	3,806,000	3,956,000	4,097,250
GRAND TOTAL	7,900,000	7,900,000	8,100,000	8,250,000	8,400,000	8,775,000
Adjusted quotas - final						
	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956
short tons, raw value						
<u>Domestic areas</u>						
Domestic beet	1,700,000	1,560,000	1,620,000	1,803,099	1,800,000	<u>2/</u>
Mainland cane	500,000	533,296	517,291	500,861	500,000	<u>2/</u>
Hawaii	962,000	972,000	1,088,382	1,043,000	1,052,000	<u>2/</u>
Puerto Rico	956,479	982,860	1,117,351	1,081,859	1,080,000	<u>2/</u>
Virgin Islands	6,306	6,400	12,415	10,500	12,000	<u>2/</u>
Total domestic areas	4,124,785	4,054,556	4,355,439	4,439,319	4,444,000	<u>2/</u>
<u>Foreign areas</u>						
Philippines	782,000	774,000	874,000	974,000	977,000	<u>2/</u>
Cuba	2,947,175	3,025,295	2,759,281	2,723,401	2,859,840	<u>2/</u>
Other foreign	46,040	46,149	111,280	113,280	119,160	<u>2/</u>
Total foreign areas	3,775,215	3,845,444	3,744,561	3,810,681	3,956,000	<u>2/</u>
GRAND TOTAL	7,900,000	7,900,000	8,100,000	8,250,000	8,400,000	<u>2/</u>

^{1/} As announced October 25, 1956.

^{2/} Deficits to date in 1956 (October 26) are: (1) reallocation to Peru of the El Salvador quota of 4,141 tons and 3,293 tons of the Nicaragua quota, and (2) reallocation to other domestic areas 3,148 tons of the quota for the Virgin Islands which accrued to latter area by the overall 100,000 ton quota increases announced October 23 and 25, 1956.

DISTRIBUTION OF SUGAR IN HAWAII AND PUERTO RICO

Section 203 of the Sugar Act requires the Secretary of Agriculture to "....determine the amount of sugar needed to meet the requirements of consumers in the Territory of Hawaii, and in Puerto Rico.....". He must do so, ".....in accordance with such provisions of section 201 (of the Sugar Act) as he deems applicable.....". The quantities of sugar distributed for consumption in Hawaii and Puerto Rico during the 12-month period ending October 31, 1956, are shown in Table 15. Population and sugar distribution in these areas by years since 1937 are shown in Table 16.

Table 15 . - Distribution of sugar by primary distributors for consumption in Hawaii and Puerto Rico.

Year	Hawaii (1000 short tons, raw value)	Puerto Rico	Year	Hawaii (1000 short tons, raw value)	Puerto Rico
1955			1956 (ctd.)		
November	2.2	9.2	April	5.3	9.1
December	1.3	8.8	May	6.2	8.0
			June	1.0	5.4
1956			July	4.2	9.5
January	2.1	4.0	August	4.8	11.6
February	2.8	7.7	September	3.6 1/	11.1 1/
March	6.3	13.2	October	2.5 1/	9.9 1/
			Total	42.3	107.5

1/ Assuming distribution to be same as corresponding months of 1955.

Table 16 . - Population and sugar distribution by primary distributors in Hawaii and Puerto Rico.

Year	HAWAII 1/			PUERTO RICO 2/		
	Population 3/ (000 omitted)	Distribution of sugar by primary distribu- tors 4/		Population 3/ (000 omitted)	Distribution of sugar by primary distribu- tors 4/	
		Total (1000 short tons, raw value)	Per capita (pounds raw value)		Total (1000 short tons, raw value)	Per capita (pounds raw value)
1937	401	31	154.6	1777	72	81.0
1938	410	27	131.7	1810	69	76.2
1939	416	31	149.0	1844	62	67.2
1940	428	33	154.2	1880	69	73.4
1941	459	37	161.2	1935	78	80.6
1942	582	47	161.5	1987	85	85.6
1943	650	63	193.8	2033	97	95.4
1944	859	78	181.6	2062	100	97.0
1945	815	68	166.9	2099	116	110.5
1946	545	38	139.4	2141	115	107.4
1947	526	36	136.9	2162	125	115.6
1948	517	37	143.1	2187	93	85.0
1949	511	38	148.7	2197	97	88.3
1950	491	40	162.9	2207	105	95.2
1951	514	42	163.4	2233	103	92.3
1952	522	36	137.9	2240	103	92.0
1953	523	43	164.4	2229	92	82.5
1954	532	38	142.9	2244	105	93.6
1955	541	42	155.3	2271	98	86.3

1/ Distribution in Hawaii includes sugar used in manufacture of sugar-containing products shipped to mainland.

2/ Sugar shipments to Virgin Islands of approximately 1000 tons per year included. Population figures exclude Virgin Islands population (27,000 population in 1950 and 25,000 in 1940--Bureau of the Census).

3/ Estimates of populations as of July 1, Bureau of the Census; includes military personnel stationed in these areas.

4/ Calendar year.

Table 17.- Number of production workers, hourly earnings of production workers, total wages and salaries, value added by manufacture, and ratio of wages and salaries to value added by manufacture in the domestic sugar industry (continental and offshore) including farms

Group	Year	Production workers		Wages and salaries total 000,000 omitted	Value added by manufacture 6/ 000,000 omitted	Ratio of wages and salaries to value added by manufacture
		Employees total number 1/ 000 omitted	Average earnings per hour Dollars			
						Percent
Farms	1947 <u>2/</u>	262.1 <u>3/</u> <u>4/</u>	0.49 <u>5/</u>	\$ 169.8	\$ 394.7	43.02
	1949 <u>2/</u>	326.8 <u>3/</u>	0.52 <u>5/</u>	164.1	360.9	45.47
	1950 <u>2/</u>	341.9 <u>3/</u>	0.55 <u>5/</u>	175.6	424.7	41.35
	1951 <u>2/</u>	304.3 <u>3/</u>	0.56 <u>5/</u>	158.3	384.9	41.13
	1952 <u>2/</u>	304.5 <u>3/</u>	0.58 <u>5/</u>	173.3	412.0	42.06
	1953 <u>2/</u>	296.6 <u>3/</u>	0.64 <u>5/</u>	178.0	433.1	41.10
	1954 <u>2/</u>	282.6 <u>3/</u>	0.66 <u>5/</u>	175.1	430.7	40.65
Raw cane mills	1947 <u>2/</u>	35.0	0.80	43.3	87.9	49.26
	1949 <u>2/</u>	31.0	0.85	41.1	76.4	53.80
	1950 <u>2/</u>	31.0	0.89	46.9	94.0	49.89
	1951 <u>2/</u>	35.0	0.92	47.0	96.6	48.65
	1952 <u>2/</u>	34.0	1.01	46.1	101.5	45.42
	1953 <u>2/</u>	32.0	1.07	48.6	96.5	50.36
	1954 <u>2/</u> <u>7/</u>	32.0	1.15	48.0	92.6	51.84
Cane sugar refining	1947	17.3	1.21	47.2	98.1	48.08
	1949	16.1	1.34	53.4	100.6	53.09
	1950	15.9	1.47	57.7	116.3	49.60
	1951	15.5	1.58	56.8	113.5	50.10
	1952	15.4	1.72	60.7	129.6	46.86
	1953	14.7	1.87	64.9	112.4	57.76
	1954 <u>8/</u>	14.6	1.92	66.0	139.0	47.48
Beet sugar processors	1947	25.6	1.16	35.6	118.0	30.13
	1949	22.4	1.33	31.6	82.1	38.52
	1950	24.8	1.40	37.5	81.0	46.30
	1951	21.3	1.51	37.3	97.2	38.41
	1952	21.2	1.62	36.9	99.8	37.00
	1953	23.4	1.64	41.3	98.4	42.02
	1954 <u>8/</u>	25.2	1.75	42.0	96.0	43.75

1/ Estimated - approximate peak number of employees.

2/ Crop years.

3/ Field workers including working farm operators.

4/ Crop of 1948.

5/ Does not include payments in kind such as housing, garden plots, etc.

6/ For farms, value added by manufacture is total crop value at farm including Sugar Act payments. For all of the other groups, value added by manufacture is calculated by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies and containers, fuel, purchased electric energy, and contract work from total value of shipments.

7/ Excludes the Virgin Islands.

8/ Preliminary.

Source: Prepared in Sugar Division, CSS, U. S. Department of Agriculture, on the basis of data from various sources.

Table 18.- Number of employees and hourly earnings of production workers in specified food industries in the United States.

Industry group	Year	Number of employees			Earnings per hour production workers
		Total <u>1/</u>	Production workers <u>1/</u>	Salaried employees <u>1/</u>	
		(000 omitted)			Dollars
Grain mill & bakery products <u>2/</u>	1947	290.7	197.1	93.6	1.07
	1949	304.9	200.0	104.9	1.22
	1950	307.4	200.8	106.6	1.27
	1951	320.1	206.5	113.6	1.38
	1952	327.9	208.6	119.3	1.47
	1953	298.1	192.4	105.7	1.60
	1954 <u>3/</u>	301.0	188.0	113.0	1.64
Confectionery & re- lated products <u>2/</u>	1947	91.7	78.1	13.6	0.98
	1949	92.2	75.6	16.6	1.07
	1950	96.5	76.4	20.1	1.16
	1951	81.6	66.7	14.9	1.25
	1952	83.3	67.1	16.3	1.30
	1953	82.7	67.8	14.8	1.36
	1954 <u>3/</u>	80.0	66.0	14.0	1.39
Dairy products <u>2/</u>	1947	52.5	37.2	15.3	1.01
	1949	55.6	34.5	21.1	1.15
	1950	59.4	34.3	25.1	1.20
	1951	57.6	34.3	23.3	1.40
	1952	55.0	32.1	22.9	1.45
	1953	56.1	34.4	21.7	1.52
	1954 <u>3/</u>	50.0	32.0	18.0	1.54
Bottled soft drinks	1947	79.4	41.2	38.2	0.92
	1949	n. a.	41.4	n. a.	0.98
	1950	n. a.	42.8	n. a.	0.92
	1951	84.2	36.8	47.4	1.11
	1952	83.9	36.3	47.7	1.16
	1953	99.1	41.7	57.4	1.26
	1954 <u>3/</u>	93.0	42.0	51.0	1.37
Canning, preserving, & freezing <u>2/</u>	1947	175.1	156.3	18.8	0.95
	1949	176.0	156.1	19.9	1.04
	1950	173.9	150.7	23.2	1.10
	1951	185.3	163.5	21.8	1.20
	1952	187.3	163.6	23.7	1.27
	1953	182.6	160.1	22.6	1.29
	1954 <u>3/</u>	169.0	147.0	22.0	1.33
Flavorings	1947	11.7	7.2	4.5	1.21
	1949	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
	1950	11.7	6.9	4.8	1.41
	1951	10.5	6.1	4.4	1.50
	1952	10.1	5.7	4.4	1.62
	1953	11.3	7.0	4.3	1.66
	1954 <u>3/</u>	16.0	10.0	6.0	1.65

1/ For 1947--average of pay periods ending nearest to the 15th of each month; for 1949 through 1954, average of pay periods ending nearest to the 15th of March, May, August, and November.

2/ Industries included in this tabulation are: For grain mill and bakery products: (a) cereal preparations, (b) bread and other bakery products, (c) biscuits, crackers, and pretzels. For confectionery and related products: (a) confectionery products, (b) chocolate and cocoa products, (c) chewing gum. For dairy products: (a) concentrated milk, (b) ice cream and ices. For canning, preserving, and freezing: (a) canning and preserving, except fish, (b) pickles and sauces, (c) frozen foods.

n. a.: Comparable data not available.

Source: Computed from data of the Bureau of the

Census, U. S. Department of Commerce.

3/ Preliminary.

Table 19 .- Wages, salaries, value added by manufacture, and ratio of wages and salaries to value added by manufacture in specified food industries in the U. S.

Industry group	Year	Wages and Salaries			Value added by manufacture	Ratio wages and salaries to value added by manufacture
		Total	Wages	Salaries		
(000, 000 omitted)						Percent
Grain mill & bakery products <u>1/</u>	1947	\$ 795.9	\$ 454.7	\$ 341.2	\$ 1,486.0	53.20
	1949	915.1	515.3	399.8	1,735.8	52.73
	1950	961.0	537.5	423.5	1,799.1	53.42
	1951	1,067.6	593.1	474.5	1,987.5	53.72
	1952	1,148.7	637.8	511.0	2,155.1	53.30
	1953	1,105.3	634.0	471.2	2,107.4	52.45
	1954 <u>2/</u>	1,165.0	626.0	539.0	2,135.0	54.57
Confectionery & related products <u>1/</u>	1947	214.6	155.7	58.9	587.1	36.55
	1949	228.3	164.1	64.2	511.0	44.69
	1950	253.3	177.2	76.1	576.0	43.97
	1951	238.5	167.7	70.8	533.8	44.68
	1952	252.6	177.4	75.2	558.0	45.28
	1953	254.7	181.5	73.2	584.3	43.59
	1954 <u>2/</u>	255.0	181.0	74.0	596.0	42.79
Dairy products <u>1/</u>	1947	134.9	87.1	47.8	376.8	35.79
	1949	156.8	87.0	69.8	441.3	35.53
	1950	162.3	88.9	73.4	437.8	37.08
	1951	173.4	101.0	72.4	437.0	39.68
	1952	182.1	100.5	81.6	453.8	40.13
	1953	206.4	115.6	90.8	543.5	37.98
	1954 <u>2/</u>	186.0	105.0	81.0	498.0	37.35
Bottled soft drinks	1947	194.3	83.3	111.0	420.7	46.19
	1949	n. a.	86.2	n. a.	476.1	n. a.
	1950	n. a.	90.3	n. a.	491.8	n. a.
	1951	242.7	78.9	163.8	508.6	47.71
	1952	266.1	83.6	182.5	541.0	49.19
	1953	339.5	111.9	227.7	687.0	49.42
	1954 <u>2/</u>	324.0	112.0	212.0	635.0	51.02
Canning, preserving & freezing <u>1/</u>	1947	368.2	296.9	71.3	791.7	46.51
	1949	373.8	293.0	80.8	810.7	46.11
	1950	395.8	306.4	89.4	n. a.	n. a.
	1951	476.3	380.8	95.5	1,007.3	47.28
	1952	505.8	394.2	111.6	1,141.7	44.30
	1953	506.5	392.8	113.7	1,181.1	42.88
	1954 <u>2/</u>	502.0	385.0	117.0	1,165.0	43.09
Flavorings	1947	37.1	17.7	19.4	158.3	23.46
	1949	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
	1950	34.5	17.8	16.7	166.7	20.69
	1951	32.1	17.2	14.9	171.5	18.74
	1952	35.0	17.9	17.1	193.7	18.06
	1953	45.4	21.8	23.6	219.4	20.70
	1954 <u>2/</u>	66.0	33.0	33.0	199.0	33.17

1/ Industries included in this tabulation are: For grain mill and bakery products: (a) cereal preparations, (b) bread and other bakery products, (c) biscuits, crackers, and pretzels. For confectionery and related products: (a) confectionery products, (b) chocolate and cocoa products, (c) chewing gum. For dairy products: (a) concentrated milk, (b) ice cream and ices. For canning, preserving, and freezing: (a) canning and preserving, except fish, (b) pickles and sauces, (c) frozen foods. n. a.: Comparable data not available. Source: Computed from data of the Bureau of the Census, U. S. Department of Commerce.

2/ Preliminary.

STATISTICAL SERIES IN THIS ISSUEHIGHLIGHTS

1. Final data on August 1956 deliveries of sugar for United States consumption, 910,000 short tons, raw value; the previously published preliminary total for that month was 898,000 tons. September deliveries of sugar 787,000 tons (preliminary) down 13.5 percent from August 1956 and 0.9 percent from September 1955. Last year the decrease from August to September was 9.7 percent and two years ago it was 0.9 percent.
2. Primary distributors' stocks September 29, 1956, 892,000 short tons, raw value (preliminary) down 108,000 tons from August 31, 1956, but up 28,000 tons from September 30, 1955. During September beet processors' stocks declined 100,000 tons, importers' of direct-consumption sugar stocks 22,000, and mainland cane processors' stocks declined 5,000 tons; refiners' stocks increased 19,000 tons.
3. Charges to quotas, January through September, 7,286,000 tons, up 485,000 tons, or 7.1 percent from same period of 1955. Although the quota this year is larger than last, the total unfilled balance on September 30 was smaller. Cuba, with the largest quota, on October 12, 1956 had the smallest unfilled balance of the principal suppliers, (except the Philippines) 114,000 tons versus 607,000 tons on October 12, 1955. Unfilled balances of some other areas on October 12 were: Domestic beet, 393,000 in 1956 versus 275,000 tons in 1955; mainland cane, 214,000 versus 175,000; Puerto Rico, 205,000 versus 146,000, "full duty" areas 30,000 versus 11,000; Hawaii, 194,000 versus 250,000 and the Philippines, 3,600 tons in 1956 versus 1,200 tons in 1955.
4. August 1956 deliveries of sugar to the Southern region were 18 percent larger than August 1955 and to the Middle Atlantic and Western regions 2 and 4 percent larger, respectively. Deliveries to the New England and North Central regions were less than 1 percent smaller in August 1956 than in August 1955. As compared with July 1956 deliveries of sugar in August 1956 were larger to all regions except the South which decreased 7 percent after sharp increases in July and June. Increases from July to August this year were: Western region 26 percent; New England and Middle Atlantic regions, 11 and 12 percent, respectively; and North Central region 3 percent.

Table 20 -Distribution of sugar by primary distributors in the continental United States, Puerto Rico, and Hawaii during January-August 1956 and 1955

	1956 (Short tons, raw value)	1955
<u>Continental United States</u>		
Refiners' raw	23,894	2,711
Refiners' refined	4,229,299	3,885,789
Beet processors' refined	1,240,054	1,326,751
Importers' direct consumption	507,168	488,843
Mainland sugarcane processors' direct-consumption	78,667 1/	45,348
Total	6,079,082	5,749,442
Deliveries for export, livestock feed, etc.	144,549 2/	48,091
For continental consumption 3/	5,934,533	5,701,351
<u>Puerto Rico</u>	68,390	59,263
<u>Hawaii</u>	32,592	32,142

1/ Deliveries for direct-consumption by mainland sugarcane processors that acquire no raw sugar from others for refining; deliveries by mainland sugarcane processor-refiners are included in deliveries by refiners.

2/ Ex-quota deliveries

	<u>Export</u>	<u>CCC</u>	<u>Feed</u>	<u>Total</u>
Refiners' raw	0	22,061	0	22,061
Refiners' refined	26,958	0	2,322	29,280
Importers	4,413	0	10,370	14,783
Beet processors	884	25,613	0	26,497
Mainland sugarcane processors	0	51,924	4	51,928
Total	32,255	99,598	12,696	144,549

3/ Includes deliveries for United States Military forces at home and abroad.

Table 21 -Stocks of sugar held by primary distributors in the continental United States, August 31, 1956 and 1955

	1956 (Short tons, raw value)	1955
Refiners' raw	302,309	323,825
Refiners' refined	288,229	212,133
Beet processors' refined	323,232	347,774
Importers' direct consumption	64,000	45,331
Mainland sugarcane processors	22,489*	34,188
Total	1,000,259	963,251

* Stocks of sugar of mainland sugarcane processors that acquire no raw sugar from others for refining; processor-refiner stocks are included in refiners' stocks.

Table 22-Raw sugar: Refiners' stocks, receipts, meltings and deliveries January-August 1956*

	(short tons, raw value)
Stocks, January 1, 1956	256,092
Receipts	4,349,850
Meltings	4,279,327
Deliveries for direct consumption	1,833
Deliveries for export and livestock feed	22,061
Gains and (losses), adjustments, etc.	(412)
Stocks, August 31, 1956	302,309

* For receipts by source of supply, see Table 27

Source: Compiled from reports on Form SU-73 and 74

Table 23-Refined sugar: Refiners' and beet processors' stocks, production and deliveries, January-August 1956

	Cane sugar (Short tons, raw value)	Beet sugar
Stocks, January 1, 1956	268,648	1,299,794
Production from raws melted	4,237,060	-
Production direct from cane or beets	-	263,577
Imported refined receipts	13,778	-
Deliveries for continental consumption	4,200,019*	1,213,557
Deliveries for export and livestock feed	29,280	26,497
Gains and (losses), adjustments, etc.	(1,958)	(85)
Stocks, August 31, 1956	288,229	323,232

* Includes 10,278 tons of imported refined sugar.

Source: Compiled from reports on Form SU-73, SU-74 and SU-70 from cane sugar refiners and beet sugar processors, respectively.

Table 24-Direct-consumption sugar: Importers' stocks, receipts and deliveries, January-August 31, 1956 1/

	(Short tons, raw value)
Stocks, January 1, 1956	19,235
Receipts	552,108
Deliveries for continental consumption	492,385 <u>2/</u>
Deliveries for export and livestock feed	14,783
Gains and (losses), adjustments, etc.	(175)
Stocks, August 31, 1956	64,000

1/ For receipt by source of supply, see Table 27

2/ Does not include 10,278 tons imported by refiners for direct-consumption.

Source: Compiled from reports on Form SU-75 from importers of direct-consumption sugar.

Table 25.-Mainland sugarcane processors: stocks, production and deliveries of mainland cane sugar, January-August 1956

	(Short tons, raw value)
Stocks, January 1, 1956	166,715
Production	76,203
Deliveries:	
For further processing	141,181
For direct consumption	26,739
For export and livestock feed	51,928
Total	219,848
Gains and (losses), adjustments, etc.	(581)
Stocks, August 31, 1956	22,489

Source: Compiled from reports submitted by mainland sugarcane processors.

Table 26 -Mainland sugar: Production and allotment charges January-August 1956

	Cane sugar (Short tons, raw value)	Beet sugar (Short tons, raw value)
Production	80,528	263,307
<u>Allotment charges</u>		
Louisiana sugarcane processors:		
For further processing	141,577	
For direct-consumption	19,078	
Louisiana processor-refiners	82,852	
Florida sugarcane processors	119,167	
Beet processors		1,213,472
Total	362,674	1,213,472

Source: Compiled from reports submitted by mainland sugarcane processors, processor-refiners and beet processors on Forms SU-71, 72, 73 and SU-70.

Table 27*Refiners and importers: Receipts by source of supply, January-August 1956

Source of supply	Refiners 1/ (raw sugar)	Importers 2/ (DC sugar)
	(Short tons, raw value)	
Cuba	2,011,455	382,263
Hawaii	691,566	0
Hawaii refined	13,778 3/	0
Mainland cane area	146,476	0
Philippines, Republic of the	821,841	6,015
Puerto Rico	637,196	117,417
Virgin Islands	11,994	0
Other countries	27,895	46,413
Not identifiable	1,427	0
Total	4,363,628	552,108
Total raw sugar	4,349,850	

1/ Includes ex-quota sugar for re-export, 18,088; for livestock feed, 2,141.

2/ Includes ex-quota sugar for re-export, 4,419; for livestock feed, 10,150.

3/ Refined sugar imported by refiners.

Table 28.-Distribution of sugar by primary distributors in the continental United States, September and January-September 1956 and 1955

		1956 1/		1955
	Sept.	Jan.-Sept.	Sept.	Jan.-Sept.
	(short tons, raw value)			
Refiners	544,745	4,797,938	594,263	4,468,566
Beet processors	213,789	1,453,843	165,304	1,492,055
Importers	26,428	533,596	35,755	524,598
Mainland sugarcane processors	<u>2,000</u> 2/	<u>80,667</u>	<u>2,977</u>	<u>48,325</u>
Total	786,962	6,866,044	798,299	6,533,544
Deliveries for export, livestock feed, etc.	-	144,549	4,672	38,566
For continental consumption 3/	786,962	6,721,495	793,627	6,494,978

1/ Preliminary

2/ Estimated same as 1955 for those processors included in 1956.

3/ Includes deliveries for U. S. military forces at home and abroad.

Table 29.-Stocks of sugar held by primary distributors in the continental United States, September 29, 1956 and September 30, 1955

	1956 1/	1955
Refiners' raw	336,917	274,485
Refiners' refined	273,116	214,100
Beet processors	222,923	301,413
Importers' direct-consumption	41,557	55,850
Mainland sugarcane processors	<u>17,489</u> 2/	<u>17,918</u>
Total	892,002	863,766

1/ Preliminary

2/ Not available; estimated

Table 30.-Status of 1956 Sugar Quotas as of September 30, 1956 ^{1/}

Areas	Quota	Credit for draw- back of duty	Charge to quota & offset to draw- back of duty 2/		Unfilled balance	
			Direct consump- tion from offshore areas 3/	Total	Within dir- ect consump- tion limits for offshore areas	Total
Short tons, raw value						
Domestic beet	1,884,975		1,421,534	4/	463,441	
Mainland cane	560,025		364,674	4/	215,351	
Hawaii	1,052,000		816,906	14,229	235,094	15,387
Puerto Rico	1,093,750		850,690	124,521	243,060	3,117
Virgin Islands	12,000		11,995		5	
Republic of the Philippines	980,000		975,845	10,282	4,155	4,155
Cuba	2,949,360	1,807	2,752,841	376,430	198,326	(1,097)
Other foreign countries	122,890	400	91,052	42,366	32,238	(583)
Total	8,675,000	2,207	7,285,537	567,828	1,391,670	20,979

Details of other foreign countries

Dominican Republic	35,008	136	29,989	13,167	5,155)
El Salvador ^{5/}	0	0	0	0	0)
Haiti	3,388	5	3,395	0	(2))
Mexico	14,515	29	12,065	12,065	2,479) (583)
Nicaragua ^{5/}	4,530	0	2,875	2,875	1,655)
Peru	59,305	230	36,585	8,116	22,950)
Unspecified ^{6/}	6,144	0	6,143 ^{7/}	6,143	1 ^{8/})
Total	122,890	400	91,052 ^{9/}	42,366	32,238	(583)

LIQUID SUGAR ^{10/}

(wine gallons of 72 percent total sugar content)

Cuba	7,970,558	7,958,349	12,209
Dominican Republic	830,894	830,894	0
British West Indies	300,000	0	300,000

^{1/} Excludes January-September entries of ex-quota sugar for reexport 26,702 short tons, raw value, and for livestock feed, 15,068 short tons; total, 41,770. ^{2/} These data include the following: (a) Domestic beet and mainland cane sugar marketed through September 30, 1956; (b) raw sugar from Hawaii entered through September 30, 1956 as shown by quota clearance papers received in the Sugar Division by October 12, 1956; and (c) direct-consumption sugar from Hawaii, and all sugar from other areas entered or certified for entry as of September 30, 1956. ^{3/} Includes raw sugar for direct-consumption: Cuba, 18,710; Puerto Rico, 117; Hawaii, 104; and the Republic of the Philippines, 148; total, 19,079. ^{4/} Estimated in part. ^{5/} Quota was reprogrammed when country was declared a deficit area. However, a total of 4,141 tons from El Salvador and 7,823 tons from Nicaragua may enter under provisions of Section 204 (c). ^{6/} Countries without individual prorations. ^{7/} Belgium, 339; Canada, 1,078; China (Formosa), 1,219; Colombia, 1,154; Costa Rica, 1,078; Denmark, 31; Hong Kong, 15; Netherlands, 1,229; total, 6,143. ^{8/} Applications being held pending availability of quota comprise: Belgium, 125; Canada, 618; Colombia, 671; China (Formosa) 846; Netherlands, 3,272; total, 5,532. ^{9/} Charges to quotas exclude the first 10 tons entered by each country (except Canada, which entered 20 tons) under Section 212. The Federal Republic of Germany, Panama, the United Kingdom, Venezuela, and British Guiana also entered 10 tons each under Section 212. ^{10/} Charges to quotas exclude 16,604 gallons by United Kingdom, 600 gallons by Australia, 500 gallons by Canada entered under Section 212.

Table 31.-Comparison of charges to quotas and offsets to drawback of duty
January-September 1956 and 1955

(short tons, raw value and percentages)

Area	1956	1955	Increase		Decrease	
	Tons	Tons	Tons	Percent	Tons	Percent
Domestic beet	1,421,534 1/	1,490,870 2/			69,336	4.7
Mainland cane	364,674 1/	339,202 2/	25,472	7.5		
Hawaii	816,906	777,079	39,827	5.1		
Puerto Rico	850,690	895,459			44,769	5.0
Virgin Islands	11,995	8,075	3,920	48.5		
Republic of the Philippines	975,845	970,597	5,248	0.5		
Cuba	2,752,841	2,212,521	540,320	24.4		
Other foreign countries	91,052	107,213			16,161	15.1
Total	7,285,537	6,801,016	484,521	7.1		

Details of other foreign countries

Dominican Republic	29,989	28,218	1,771	6.2		
El Salvador	0	0				
Haiti	3,395	2,799	596	21.3		
Mexico	12,065	11,878	187	1.5		
Nicaragua	2,875	7,814			4,939	63.2
Peru	36,585	50,746			14,161	27.9
Unspecified 3/	6,143	5,758	385	6.7		
Total	91,052	107,213			16,161	

LIQUID SUGAR

(wine gallons of 72 percent total sugar content)

Cuba	7,958,349	7,970,549
Dominican Republic	830,894	830,894
British West Indies	0	0

1/ Partly estimated

2/ Revised

3/ Countries without individual proration

Table 32.-Status of 1956 Sugar Quotas as of October 12, 1956 1/

Areas	Quota	Credit for draw- back of duty	Charge to quota & offset to draw- back of duty 2/		Unfilled balance	
			Total	Direct consump- tion from offshore areas 3/	Total	Within dir- ect consump- tion limits for offshore areas
Short tons, raw value						
Domestic beet	1,884,975		1,491,821 4/		393,154	
Mainland cane	580,025		365,574 4/		214,451	
Hawaii	1,052,000		857,632	16,742	194,368	12,874
Puerto Rico	1,093,750		888,335	125,160	205,365	2,478
Virgin Islands	12,000		11,995		5	
Republic of the Philippines	980,000		976,367	11,365	3,633	3,631
Cuba	2,949,360	1,807	2,837,090	376,429	114,077	(1,096)
Other foreign countries	122,890	400	93,277	42,368	30,013	(585)
Total	8,675,000	2,207	7,522,141	572,064	1,155,066	17,302
Details of other foreign countries						
Dominican						
Republic	35,008	136	32,004	13,167	3,140)
El Salvador 5/	0	0	0	0	0)
Haiti	3,388	5	3,395	0	(2))
Mexico	14,515	29	12,066	12,066	2,478) (585)
Nicaragua 5/	4,530	0	2,875	2,875	1,655)
Peru	59,305	230	36,793	8,116	22,742)
Unspecified 6/	6,144	0	6,144 7/	6,144	0 8/)
Total	122,890	400	93,277 9/	42,368	30,013	(585)

LIQUID SUGAR 10/

(wine gallons of 72 percent total sugar content)			
Cuba	7,970,558	7,947,564	22,994
Dominican Republic	830,894	830,894	0
British West Indies	300,000	0	300,000

1/ Excludes January 1-October 12 entries of ex-quota sugar for reexport 28,045 short tons, raw value, and for livestock feed, 17,205 short tons; total, 45,250. 2/ These data include the following: (a) Domestic beet and mainland cane sugar marketed through October 12, 1956; (b) raw sugar from Hawaii entered through October 12, 1956 as shown by quota clearance papers received in the Sugar Division by October 12, 1956; and (c) direct-consumption sugar from all other areas entered or certified for entry as of October 12, 1956. 3/ Includes raw sugar for direct-consumption; Cuba, 18,710; Puerto Rico, 136; Hawaii, 104; and the Republic of the Philippines, 149; total, 19,099. 4/ Estimated in part. 5/ Quota was reprogrammed when country was declared a deficit area. However, a total of 4,141 tons from El Salvador and 7,823 tons from Nicaragua may enter under provisions of Section 204 (c). 6/ Countries without individual provisions. 7/ Belgium, 339; Canada, 1,078; China (Formosa) 1,219; Colombia, 1,154; Costa Rica, 1,078; Denmark, 31; Hong Kong, 16; Netherlands, 1,229; total, 6,144. 8/ Applications being held pending availability of quota comprise: Belgium, 125; Canada, 618; Colombia, 671; China, (Formosa), 846; Netherlands, 3,272; total, 5,532. 9/ Charges to quotas exclude the first 10 tons entered by each country (except Canada, which entered 20 tons) under Section 212. British Guiana, the Federal Republic of Germany, Panama, the United Kingdom and Venezuela also entered 10 tons each under Section 212. 10/ Charges to quotas exclude 17,605 gallons by United Kingdom, 600 gallons by Australia, 500 gallons by Canada, and 94 gallons by Union of South Africa entered under Section 212.

Table 33.-Deliveries of Sugar by Primary Distributors by States, August 1956

State	Cane sugar refiners	Beet sugar processors	Importers of direct- consumption sugar	Mainland cane sugar mills	Total
<u>100-pound bags, refined equivalent</u>					
NEW ENGLAND					
CONN	101 627		4830		106 457
ME	71 244		250		71 494
MASS	414 160		10522		424 682
N H	342 42		400		346 42
R I	46358		6145		52503
VT	20246		13000		33246
TOTAL	687877		35147		723024
MID ATLANTIC					
N J	689 415		83297		772712
N Y	1485910	12800	108146		1606856
PENN	952579	7300	209575		1169454
TOTAL	3127904	20100	401018		3549022
N CENTRAL					
ILL	680300	589038		26764	1296102
IND	356804	69998	1500	1000	429302
IOWA	68209	162805	340		231354
KAN	69152	91533			160685
MICH	231352	274208	49527		555087
MINN	33652	257934			291586
MO	301435	111574			413009
NEBR	30389	121369			151758
N DAK	253	55473			55726
OHIO	681856	70072	24441		776369
S DAK	3350	50374			53724
WISC	147497	184112		3015	334624
TOTAL	2604249	2038490	75808	30779	4749326
SOUTHERN					
ALA	218117				218117
ARK	129071	2999			132070
DEL	17632				17632
D C	48861		1000		49861
FLA	120556		251946	10922	383424
GA	374987		75749		450736
KY	223376		35120		258496
LA	341908			1126	343034
MD	334095		53304		387399
MISS	204773			196	204969
N C	324512		126677		451189
OKLA	131162	35130			166292
S C	171524		24383		195907
TENN	273695		3888		277583
TEXAS	676591	102863	38178		817632
VA	258788		97163	2	355953
W VA	133392		9043		142435
TOTAL	3983040	140992	716451	12246	4852729
WESTERN					
ARIZ	31666	16490			48156
CALI	1127518	1412241	44089		2583848
COLO	10707	108307			119014
IDAHO	5171	38159			43330
MONT	2184	44220			46404
NEV	5995	1938			7933
N MEX	12915	17702			30617
ORE	72789	74755	6540		154084
UTAH	14551	68794			83345
WASH	59979	162961	11255		234195
WYO	1025	14892			15917
TOTAL	1344500	1960459	61884		3366843
ST UNKNOWN					
		4119 CR			4119 CR
GRAND TOTAL	11747570	4155922	1290308	43025	17236625

Table 34.-Sugar: Prices, production, and stocks

Period	Prices (Gross) 1/					
	Raw cane		Refined cane, quoted wholesale			
	N.Y. duty paid	World fas, Cuba	New York	Gulf	Chicago-West	Pacific Coast
	Cents per pound					
1949-54 annual av.	6.07	4.28	8.40	8.35	8.36	8.41
1954 annual av.	6.09	3.26	8.72	8.55	8.56	8.50
1955 annual av.	5.95	3.24	8.59	8.50	8.49	8.53
1955						
October	6.06	3.28	8.63	8.50	8.49	8.52
November	5.97	3.19	8.65	8.55	8.50	8.65
December	5.83	3.16	8.65	8.55	8.50	8.65
1956						
January	5.88	3.26	8.65	8.55	8.50	8.65
February	5.88	3.28	8.65	8.55	8.50	8.65
March	5.95	3.34	8.65	8.55	8.50	8.65
April	6.02	3.31	8.66	8.55	8.55	8.68
May	6.03	3.36	8.75	8.55	8.60	8.75
June	6.00	3.36	8.75	8.55	8.60	8.75
July	6.11	3.40	8.75	8.55	8.60	8.75
August	6.10	3.34	8.75	8.55	8.53	8.75
September	6.09	3.24	8.75	8.55	8.50	8.75
12 month av.	5.99	3.29	8.69	8.55	8.53	8.68

Period	Prices (Gross) (continued) 1/			
	Refined beet, quoted wholesale			Refined retail
	New York (Eastern)	Chicago-West	Pacific Coast	U.S. average
	Cents per pound			
1949-54 annual av.	8.22	8.16	8.31	10.13
1954 annual av.	8.50	8.35	8.40	10.52
1955 annual av.	8.39	8.29	8.43	10.42
1955				
October	8.43	8.29	8.42	10.40
November	8.45	8.30	8.55	10.46
December	8.45	8.30	8.55	10.48
1956				
January	8.45	8.30	8.55	10.50
February	8.45	8.30	8.55	10.48
March	8.45	8.30	8.55	10.48
April	8.46	8.35	8.58	10.52
May	8.55	8.40	8.65	10.52
June	8.55	8.40	8.65	10.58
July	8.55	8.40	8.65	10.58
August	8.48	8.33	8.65	10.58
September	8.45	8.30	8.65	10.58
12 month av.	8.48	8.33	8.58	10.51

Period	Production and month-end stocks, refined			
	Production		Month-end stocks	
	Cane sugar refiners	Beet processors	Cane sugar refiners	Beet processors
	1,000 short tons, raw value			
1949-54 monthly av.	480	144	248 2/	729 2/
1954 monthly av.	475	166	254 2/	810 2/
1955 monthly av.	502	150	236 2/	860 2/
1955				
October	563	466	209	651
November	467	521	204	1,069
December	506	323	233	1,300
1956				
January	493	86	289	1,254
February	441	18	288	1,145
March	492	16	295	1,015
April	530	21	309	904
May	541	37	332	810
June	534	51	310	698
July	602	20	304	531
August	604	15	288	323
September 3/	530	114	273	223
12 month av.	525	141	278	827

1/ Quoted wholesale refined prices represent the current quotations of cane refiners and beet processors even though orders sometimes are taken on a day to day basis at a lower price and allowances in specific areas are being made. 2/ Over-quota stocks at the end of the year included.

3/ Preliminary.

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Commodity Stabilization Service
Sugar Division
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